Regd. No. B 1065 CITY EDITION Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVII NO. 113 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

LIBRARY OF THE INDIAN BRANCH OF THE ROYAL EMPIRE SOCIETY

Rajkot Durbar Prepares For Any Emergency

Will Gandhiji Offer Civil Disobedience?

According to the latest message from our Rajkot Correspondent, the Durbar is fully prepared to meet any contingency following Gandhiji's reported decision either to continue the suspended fast or offer individual civil disobedience.

MAHATMA ON HIS "DOUBLE POLICY"

RAJKOT, May 12.

Soon after he arrived Gandhiji busied himself with discussing the future line of action with local parishad workers.

He said he would follow a double policy, on the one hand, of wooing Darbar Shree Virawalla and through him the Thakore Saheb and, on the other, of pursuing the remaining stages arising out of the Chief Justice's award.—A. P.

"STIFFEN BOYCOTT"

Gandhiji's Advice To Limbdi Workers

RAJKOT, May 12.

Mahatma Gandhi arrived at Rajkot at 3-30 p.m. by the Kathiawar Mail. Mr. U. N. Dhebar, President of the Rajkot Praja Parishad met Gandhiji at Wankaner and had talks with him all the way.

In the course of his talks, Mr. Dhebar is understood to have apprised the Mahatma with the latest situation in Rajkot and the trend of negotiations that have been going on since Gandhiji left Rajkot for Calcutta.

Immediately after alighting from the train, Gandhiji drove straight to the "Anand Kunj" where he will be staying.

A number of Limbdi leaders met Mahatma Gandhi at Wadhwan Railway Station and acquainted him with the situation ni Limbdi and sought his advice. Gandhiji, it is understood, have asked them to stiffen the boycott.—United Press.

ANTI-ASIATIC DRIVE & GANDHIJI'S HOPES

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, May 12.

Interviewed regarding the recent developments in South Africa, Gandhiji said he was deeply grieved at the Union Government's policy of segregating Indians. He added the Union Government seemed to have no finality about anti-Asiatic drive, their part of the declaration being disregarded, and the recommendations made by their own commissions are being set at naught. There was no wonder that a section of British Indian settlers in South Africa should think about resorting to civil disobedience. He could only hope said Gandhiji that the Union Government would retrace its steps and respect the rights acquired by British Indian settlers.

Travancore Deputation Arrive By Air

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, May 12.

Gandhiji addressing Rajkot workers, compared himself with a woman in confinement who would deliver a son or daughter. In either case, he would feel happy. Mr. Kainikera Padmanabha Pillai who came by air with his colleagues will discuss Travancore situation with Mahatmaji.

Evening prayers were largely attended.

REPRESSION RAMPANT IN RURAL AREAS

But Gandhiji's Message Lifts Gloom

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, (By Mail).

Gandhiji's wire to Durbar Virawala Rao explained why he cannot afford to desert his comrades who seek his guidance. It has lifted the gloom seemed to have come over the Parishad circles. The Parishad office is flooded with reports of repression from the rural areas. Not only are these farmers deprived of their oxen, and field produce but they are actually auctioned. Further, these farmers are ordered to quit their lands.

It is reported that Kathiawar Talukdars and States have agreed not to house these unfortunate emigrants. The only asylum for them is the British India.

All anti-Congress forces have rallied round the State banner. Not a single day passes when some outsider is not invited either to address these hostile forces or to conduct propaganda through press. To crush the local spirit, a fresh ordinance called Printing Press, Newspaper, Patrika Act is launched, the main sections of which are already communicated.

RECEPTION AT AHMEDABAD

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, May 12.

A rousing reception was accorded to Mahatma Gandhi and party when he arrived here this morning 'en route' to Rajkot. Prominent Congressmen and citizens including Mr. Jivanlala Diwan were present at the station to receive him.

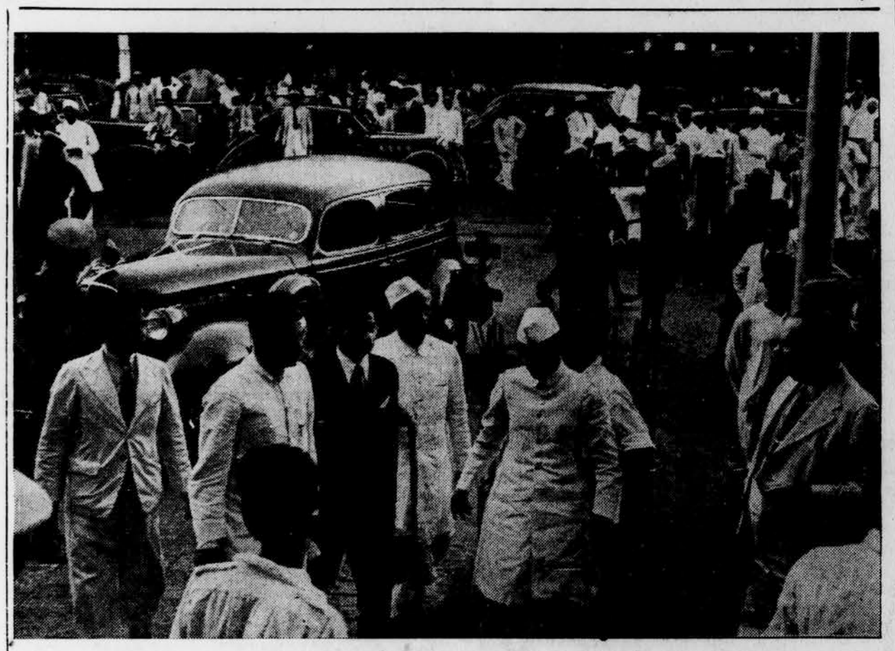
Gandhiji seemed cheerful and had hearty talks with local workers. According to talks amongst State circles there are reasons to believe that Gandhiji once again will resume his negotiations with the State authorities failing what he is determined to solve this problem with drastic steps. Gandhiji, it is understood, is firm not to return back without completion of Rajkot problem.

Confiscated Lands Auctioned

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, May 12.

Farm lands of two peasants of Kondot on whom land confiscation notices were served have been auctioned.



Col. Dinshah P. Ghadiali (black dress) arriving to address the meeting in support of Prohibition, at the Sir C. J. Hall on Wednesday evening. On his left are the Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe and the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi. Anti prohibitionist demonstrators may be seen collected on the road in front of the Hall.

Two Frontier League Party M. L. A.s Resign

DECIDE TO JOIN CONGRESS "ONLY PROGRESSIVE PARTY IN COUNTRY"

PESHAWAR, May 12.

TWO LEADING MEMBERS OF THE MUSLIM LEAGUE PARTY IN THE FRONTIER LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, MR. MANUCHEHER KHAN AND LT. MOHAMMAD ZAMAN KHAN, HAVE RESIGNED FROM THE LEAGUE PARTY AND JOINED THE CONGRESS PARTY

Speaking at a public meeting held under the auspices of the Baffa Hazara District Congress Committee yesterday these two members openly announced their decision to join the Congress Party which, they held, was the only progressive party in the country.

The meeting was also addressed by the Hon'ble Dr. Khan Saheb, Premier, and the Hon'ble Mr. Bhanjuram Gandhi, Finance Minister.

This brings the strength of the Congress Party to 27 in a House of 49 reducing the strength of the Muslim League to 12.

It is rumoured that one other Muslim League member also is contemplating to join the Congress Party. But confirmation of this rumour is not yet available.—United Press.

STATE CONGRESS OFFICIAL DETAINED

Customs Seize Alleged Objectionable Literature

AURANGABAD, May 12.

On his return to Aurangabad to-day from Brindaban, where he attended the Gandhi Seva Sangh Conference, Mr. Damodar Das, Secretary of the Hyderabad State Congress, was detained in the Customs office for a few hours.

It is stated that his suitcase was opened in the presence of police, and some alleged objectionable literature was taken to the police station.

Mr. Damodar Das proposes to stay here for about a week touring the district.—United Press.

WORKING COMMITTEE MEETING

To Be Held In Third Week Of June

ALLAHABAD, May 12.

Interviewed by the "United Press" Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary of the All-India Congres Committee, said that the report emanating from Bombay that the Congress Working Committee meeting will be held on June 6 and subsequent days is not correct. The Working Committee meeting will be held during the third week of June just before the next A.I.C.C. meeting. The exact dates will be announced later—United Press.

GANDHIJI PASSES THROUGH WADHWAN

(From Our Correspondent.)

WADHWAN CAMP, May 12.

Mahatma Gandhi passed through Wadhwan to-day. Hundreds of people rushed to the station for darshan. Messrs. Durlabhjibhai and Mathalal Shah consulted Mahatmaji on Limbdi situation. Mathalal Shah was asked to see him at the next station for message to Limbdi people.

INDIAN CITIZENS OF U. S. A.

Ten Thousand Petitions To President For Naturalization

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW YORK, May 12.

Mubarek Ali Khan, president of the India Welfare League, told the "Bombay Chronicle" that his organization expects to present to President Roosevelt and Congress 10,000 petitions, requesting that Indians now resident in the United States be permitted to become naturalized citizens, within the next few weeks.

POLISH-LITHUANIAN 'ENTENTE'

KAUNAS, May 12.

Closer political and military collaboration between Lithuania and Poland are expected following the visit to Warsaw from which General Rashtikis returned to-day.

No special agreement has been concluded during the visit. But it is emphasised here that Poland fully appreciates Lithuania's attitude towards problems in East Europe.—Reuter.

ANGLO-RUMANIAN TRADE AGREEMENT

Question Of Establishing Direct Air And Shipping Services

LONDON, May 12.

The text of the Anglo-Rumanian trade agreement states that the two Governments propose to encourage the formation of an appropriate organisation to be established by business interests in both the countries.

Free zones in Rumanian ports will be granted by the Rumanian Government to any United Kingdom interests desiring facilities. The two Governments will examine the question of establishing direct air and shipping services. The Rumanian Government will facilitate exchange of sterling to British Shipping Insurance companies.

Details are given regarding the five million sterling guarantee, a large proportion of which, subject to further discussion, will be spent on armaments.—Reuter.

Terms Of Anglo-Rumanian Trade Treaty

LONDON, May 12.

The terms of the Anglo-Rumanian Trade Agreement will be made public this afternoon. It will be seen that it follows the lines of financial and commercial orthodoxy. Its aim is to benefit mutual trade interest of two countries and to make it easier for products of each to find market in the territory of the other as well as to improve prospects of Rumania's trade in other free exchange markets.—B.O.W.

Vikhroli Paper Mill On Fire

DAMAGE ESTIMATED AT Rs. 16,000

Army Of Workers Fights Flames For Eighteen Hours

ABOUT SIXTY WORKERS BATTLED WITH FLAMES AND SMOKE FOR NEARLY 12 HOURS IN A PAPER AND CARD-BOARD MILL, IN AN ALMOST ISOLATED VILLAGE, ABOUT THREE MILES FROM GHATKOPAR ON FRIDAY.

THE FIRE WAS BROUGHT UNDER CONTROL ONLY SIX HOURS LATER AFTER TWO-FIRE-ENGINES CHANGED THEIR WAY ACROSS THE FIELDS AND LAID HOSES ON THE RAVAGING FIRE.

At about 11 p.m. more than 25 thousand gallons of water from two wells near the mill, were emptied.

450 thousand tons of waste-paper, lying in the yard, and meant to be used for purposes of preparing card-boards, was completely consumed by the fire.

The origin of fire is not known.

It appears, Mr. S. N. Dey, Managing Proprietor of the Western India Paper and Board Mills, Ltd., was roused by one of his employees at about 1-30 a.m., when the employee noticed the glare of flames from a distance of half-a-mile—the place where the mill was situated.

FIGHTING FLAMES

By the time, he had hurried to the scene, workers had already started fighting the flames. They had gone to their huts and hovels, roused women and children, collected every available vessel and were drawing water and splashing it on the flames, whipped up by the morning breeze.

Frantic telephone calls were reported to have been put through by the proprietor to the Ghatkopar Police Station and to the Thana Fire Ambulance station.

But no help came.

Some of the workers were then rushed to Thana and Ghatkopar to pick up more workers and bring more buckets.

A human chain was formed and thousands of buckets passed from hand to hand from the well to the scene of fire—a distance of about two hundred feet.

PUMPS CUT OF ORDER

As the water-pumps were out of order, ladders were dropped into the well.

But the flames rushed forward and roared and the Proprietor, feeling helpless, telephoned to his Insurance Company.

At noon one fire-engine and a salvage corps came to the spot. The Salvage Corps returned immediately.

"At one o'clock," the proprietor told our representative, "I be-

(Continued on page 7 Col. 6)

HINDUSTANI COMMITTEE

Rajen Babu Presides Over Meeting

PATNA, May 12.

The Hindustani Committee appointed by the Government of Bihar met in the Patna College. In the absence of the Chairman, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Dr. Rajendra Prasad presided.

It is understood the Hindi and Urdu readers for the eighth and ninth standards of high schools, submitted by various authors were considered and selection made.

Matters regarding the framing of technical words in Hindustani were also discussed at the meeting.—United Press.

Herr Wholthat's Mission To Spain

BERLIN, May 12.

Herr Wholthat, who negotiated the German-Rumanian Trade treaty is shortly going on an economic mission to Spain, Reuter understands.—Reuter.

REFUGEES AS PIONEERS!

British Guiana Commission's Report, An Agreeable Surprise

LONDON, May 12.

The British Guiana Commission's report has agreeably surprised the Refugee Organisation here. Mr. Pell, head of the Inter-Governmental Refugee Committee, described as "decidedly encouraging."

Reuter learns, finance is the main difficulty of working the Refugee machinery. There is paucity of funds for transport of Refugees to lands selected, also for developing of those lands.

It is understood a chartered company is being formed for these purposes.

The first immigrants will be carefully selected to play the part of pioneers.—Reuter.

A. I C. C. MEETING IN POONA

Leaders' Appeal For Funds For Congress House

POONA, May 12.

The possibility of holding the meeting of the All-India Congress Committee at Poona in the last week of June is indicated in an appeal for funds for the Congress House issued to-day over the signatures of Mr Shankarrao Deo, Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Mr. K. M. Jedhe and others.

The Congress House is estimated to cost about Rs. 42,000, of which 20,000 have been already subscribed.

The signatories appeal for funds with a view to having the construction work which is already half-way, complete by the time the A.I.C.C. meets.—United Press.

PONCET-CIANO MEETING

No Diplomatic Importance Attached

ROME, May 12.

No diplomatic importance of any sort is attached to the meeting between Count Ciano and M. Poncet. French circles declare that the visit concerned an administrative matter.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

Tragic End Of Former Czech Textile Magnate

PARIS, May 12.

Oscar Kaufmann, a former controller of vast Textile enterprises in Czechoslovakia fell under train in an underground station and died in Hospital. Kaufmann was depressed since his arrival three weeks ago, after, it is alleged, being deprived of control of his interests in Czechoslovakia.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of **ONE ANNA** per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE." if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers added in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL

Surgeon, M.S. (Bom.) Dasa Oswal, Jain, 40, wishes to marry for political and prospective reasons. Any virgin or widow. No objection to professional, civil or foreign marriage. write with age, photo, qualification, whether willing to change religion, if necessary. Communal marriage is preferred if possible. to Box No. 11752, "Bombay Chronicle".

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted Organisers on Rs. 50 to canvass Rs. 500 insurance business. Apply Post Box 643, Bombay. (11757)

Wanted fully qualified nurses and or Health Visitors trained Health School outstations. Apply "Daboo", Ismail Building, 381, Hornby Road, Bombay. (11754)

Wanted Secretary for limited concern. Investment in qualification shares essential. Apply Box No. 11760, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted. (1) A Lady Superintendent knowing Gujarati with high academic qualifications and teaching and administrative experience for the Sarvajanik High School for Girls, Surat, in the scale of 150—10—250. One. with previous experience and high qualifications may be given a higher start than the minimum within the scale. (2) Lady Graduate Teachers preferably with English and Gujerathi and Drawing qualifications. Apply before 31st May, 1939, stating age, qualifications, teaching and administrative experience and minimum salary expected to the Hon. Secretary, Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat. (177)

Applications are invited for the post of Principal of the Hargovandas Lakhmichand College of Commerce, Ahmedabad. The applicant should be able to conduct classes in English and at least one of the subjects of the B. Com. courses of the Bombay University. Starting Salary Rs. 500. Appointment on probation for one year. A man with experience and high academic qualifications will be preferred. Applications stating age, qualifications and experience should be sent to the undersigned before the 15th of May 1939. J. H. Divan, Secretary, Ahmedabad Education Society, Congress House, Bhadra, Ahmedabad. (47)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

Young, Muslim, Staff Officer of a ruling prince desires a post on easy terms, write to Box 11747, "Bombay Chronicle".

68. FLATS TO LET

Sandhurst Road, Munchharam Building, Block-B. Airy, comfortable top and third floor flats. Apply landlord, Block-A. (11753)

Cassinath Estate Napean Sea Road, westerly flats with all conveniences, large compound, motor garage, servants quarters, rent 110, 185, 350, apply Mali. 'Phone 20357. (11729)

72. TO LET IN SUBURBS

To Be Let, at Ville Parle, at a minute distance from station, a bungalow suitable for residence or school, bright and airy with light rooms, one hall, with the modern convenience of electricity and well water, wholly or partly. Apply A. M. Raja. Tele. 22634. (11759)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Indian Civil Engineering Institute, Sukkur, now admits Matrics and Non-Matrics for Overseer Course. Prospectus on two anna stamps. (11713)

Wanted—1000 pupils to practically learn Hypnotism, Mesmerism, Thought Reading, Crystal Gazing, Auto-Suggestion, etc., by Post. For particulars send one anna stamp. Prof. Rudra, 1005 Surendra Banerjee Road, Calcutta. (11536)

Admissions are now open for Courses in Radio and Electrical Engineering and Wireless Telegraphy. Efficient training both in Theory and Practice. Paying careers. Short Courses. Moderate fees. Library and gymkhana facilities. For fully illustrated Prospectus apply: Khalsa College, Bombay Technical Institute, King's Circle, Matunga, Bombay No. 19. (10987)

15th May—Radio Mechanics course for all students including undermatrics. Short period—Moderate fees—Thorough theoretical,—practical coaching. Also other advanced courses in Radio Engineering, Wireless Telegraphy,—A.M.I.E.E, etc., Radio Electric Institute, Lamington Chambers, Lamington Road, Bombay, 4. (103)

150. SCHOLARSHIPS

Shethr Khimji Dayal Smarak Fund. Scholarships are to be awarded from the above Fund for Higher Commercial Education. Lohanas will have first preference. Applications should reach, the Hon. Secretary, (9, Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay), before the 10th June, 1939. (11731)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for Silk and Woollen goods on liberal terms apply to see Sham Lal Menrai Inspector Jeetakar-wadi Room No. 17, Thakurdwar Road, Bombay. (11721)

Wanted—Selling Agents in the principal districts throughout India for a Patent Mosquito and Insect repellant known as the "Dipti" Vaporiser Lantern and Mar-Machar Liquid. Only reliable firms of standing apply to the Oriental Metal Industries, Ltd., 29, Kolutola Street, Calcutta. (11746)

335. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Wanted partner to bring Rs. 2,000 to 5,000 in running local manufacturing business yielding very big profits. Apply Box No. 1161 'Bombay Chronicle."

387 TYPEWRITERS.

Empire Typewriter Co., 76, Tamarind Lane, Fort, repairs, overhauls and rebuilds Typewriters (all makes) under expert supervision of Late Foreman, Remington Rand. (11531)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Immediate Loans? Monday to Friday 6 persons received. Loans on mere Promissory Notes! Certificates with names and addresses as open proofs! No double Pro-Notes! No heavy interest! Just come and read Hundreds of Certificates! Sunday and Holidays open. Agents also required on handsome Commission. Bombay Loans Finance Corporation, Balaram House, Charni Road Junction, Grant Road, opposite Hardinge. (11750)

549. FURNITURE FOR SALE

For quality Furniture in Modern style Gujarat Furniture Works. Showrooms and Factory, Charni Road, Girgaum Phone 25498. (11725)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

"POSTPONEMENT OF MARRIAGE CEREMONY"

Marriage Ceremony of my son Master NAROTAMDAS is POSTPONED owing to unavoidable circumstances.

JETHABHAI GOVINDJI. (11751)

THE CENTRAL PROVINCES RAILWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 22nd May to TUESDAY, the 6th June, 1939, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

KILLICK, NIXON & CO., Agents.

Home Street, Fort,
Bombay, 12th May, 1939.

195.

THE SIRDAR CARBONIC GAS CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 1st to 15th June, 1939, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
VITHALDAS DAMODHER THACKERSEY & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Bombay, 12th May, 1939. (191).

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MR. MOTILAL ICHHALAL GANDHI has contracted with our client for the absolute sale to our client free from incumbrances of the undermentioned property:

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, possession, sale, gift, lease, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise whatsoever are hereby required to make the same known to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim, if any, and the same will be considered as treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Quit and Ground Land or Ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on 2nd Khetwadi Lane of the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 262 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under C. S. No. part 702 Girgaum Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 1737, (2) and Street No. 12 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by Khetwadi 2nd Lane, on or towards the West by the popertles of Sakerbai wife of Nandlal Kanji and vendor, on or towards the North by the property of Haji Abdul Karim Moosa, and on or towards the South by the property of the vendor.

Dated this 11th day of May, 1939.

KHANDWALA & CHHOTALAL,
Purchasers Attorneys.

183.

Public Notices

NOTICES.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for posts of SUB-INSPECTOR in the Bombay City Police Force. Full particulars as regards qualifications, etc. will be found in this Office Notice No. 6150/177, dated the 6th May, 1939, published on pages 1252-1253 of the Bombay Government Gazette, Part I, of the 11th instant.

Applications should be addressed to the Dy. Commissioner of Police, Divisions (and not to any one by name) and forwarded so as to reach this office on or before the 31st May, 1939.

No application which does not give the particulars called for in the aforesaid notice will be considered. (Note:—Original Certificates and testimonials should be produced only at the time of interview, and, if forwarded with applications, will not be returned.)

J. C. WILSON,
Dy. Commissioner of Police,
Divisions.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 11th May, 1939.

188.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited and will be received by the undersigned in his Office near Charni Road Station, Queen's Road, Bombay, upto 12 noon (S.T.) on Thursday, the 1st June, 1939, for the supply of Drawing Articles such as Drawing Papers, Waterproof Inks, Pencils, Brushes, Water Colours, Tracing Cloth, etc., during the Official year 1939-40.

Details of the articles and the conditions of Tender, etc. together with the Tender Form can be had on application from the Office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 2 per copy.

Tenderers must specify whether the articles are Indian-made or Imported.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept any or the lowest tender.

As far as possible, preference will be given to Swadeshi Goods.

Earnest money will *not* be accepted *in cash*. The amount should be paid into the nearest Government Treasury The necessary Chalan Forms can be had from this office. The Chalan signed by the Treasury Officer should be forwarded with the Tender.

J. A. NEALE,
Superintendent,
Govt. Printing and Stationery,
Bombay.

29th April, 1939.

(97).

SHA HURGOVAN ANANDJI DESAI'S FREE BOARDING INSTITUTION.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED so as to reach the undersigned on or before SATURDAY the 20TH MAY, 1939, from High Caste Hindu male students who have passed their School Leaving Examination or such other Examinations as would qualify them for prosecuting their studies further in Technical subjects at the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute or the subjects of Commerce Science Veterinary Science and such subjects as are taught at the Bombay School of Arts and for Radio and Cinema Projectionist Course and who desire to prosecute their studies but cannot do so owing to want of means, Applications from those who want to study for the ARTS, LAW, AND MEDICINE, DEGREES OF THE UNIVERSITY are NOT Invited this year.

As admission is refused after certain dates by various Institutions and Colleges, applicants desiring to prosecute their studies in the Institutions and Colleges teaching the subjects mentioned above should submit their applications for admission direct to the authorities concerned in due time and also apply to this Office on the prescribed form and intimate immediately when admission is obtained.

Printed forms of application can be had by sending an envelope containing applicant's full address with one anna postage or on personal application

APPLICANTS ARE STRICTLY FORBIDDEN FROM BRINGING ANY PRESSURE OR RECOMMENDATION PERSONALLY ON THE TRUSTEES BY LETTERS OR OTHERWISE VIOLATION OF THIS WILL BE A DISQUALIFICATION.

MANILAL K. DESAI,
Secretary,
Sha Hurgowan Anandji Desai's Charities Trust Office corner,
Pinjrapole Street, Bombay 4.

(111)

Public Notices

LOST.

POLICY No. 164700/W dated the 3rd April, 1918, for Rs. 10,000 converted into a paid-up assurance for Rs. 1,052 (Rupees One thousand and fifty-two) granted by the Phoenix Assurance Company, Limited, on the life of Kapoorchand Maneckchand Shah. Will any person having any information regarding the above kindly communicate with the Phoenix Assurance Co., Ltd., 28, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.

(122).

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Government Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE STORES AT THE H. M. I. N. DOCKYARD, BOMBAY.

By order of the Director of Contracts, Army Headquarters, Simla, Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will offer for sale by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of May, 1939 and onwards at 10-30 a.m. (S. T.), at H. M. I. N. Dockyard, Fort:—

Drums, Tins, Plates, Knives, Pistons, Blades, Files, Shoes, Clothes including Towels, Bedsheets, Table covers, Mosquito curtains, Carpets, Overcoats, Blankets, Pillows, water proof table cloth, Chairs, Tables, Cupboards, Chesterfield suites, Electric goods including Plugs, switch pots, Lamps, Cuplings, Fans, Scrap including Copper, Aluminium, Zinc, Brass, Bottles, Cylinders, Brass tubes, Sounding machine, Leather belts, Oil mineral, Remington Typewriter, Reflectors, Bicycle, Fire extinguishers, Ball bearing, Emery grinding wheels, Clocks, and Watches, Weighing machine, Paints, etc.

Terms:—Full payment in Cash of each lot of Rs. 100 and under and 20 per cent. against each lot over Rs. 100.

Full Conditions governing the Auction will be announced prior to the commencement of sale.

GANDHI & CO.,

LAST TWO DAYS

OF

INDIAN MOTION PICTURE

SILVER JUBILEE EXHIBITION

YOUR LAST CHANCE TO SEE THE MOST UNIQUE EXHIBITION BOMBAY EVER HAD

SEE
HOW MOVIE PICTURES ARE MADE

THE GLOBE OF DEATH

THE ONE & ONLY JACK COX IN THE SENSATIONAL SMOKE AND FIRE DIVE

THE MOTOR CYCLE JUMP

AND HUNDREDS OF OTHER ATTRACTIONS NOT FORGETTING

ERINDABAN TEA GARDEN WITH

HALL ROOM DANCING & CABARETT—BOTH INDIAN & ENGLISH

PRIZES FOR SPOT BALOON AND WALTZ COMPETITION

SPECIAL BROADCASTING FROM EXHIBITION

SATURDAY 13TH MINERVA MOVIETONE

SUNDAY 14th SHRI RANJIT MOVIETONE

SEE YOUR FAVOURITE STARS BROADCAST IN FRONT OF YOU An OPPORTUNITY to OBTAIN THEIR AUTOGRAPHS

Admission: To EXHIBITION
ADULTS As. 4.
CHILDREN As. 2.

Location:
BEHIND CHURCHGATE STATION.
(FROM 5 P.M. to 12 Mid. Night.)

"RIGHT OF ADMISSION RESERVED"

THE EXCELSIOR

4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

The inimitable comedian

GORDON HARKER

GORDON HARKER

comes to delight all in his finest comedy thriller

"NO PARKING"

An R-K-O Radio Release

THE EDWARD

DAILY AT 4-45, 7-30 & 10-15 P.M.

SAT., SUN. & FRIDAY 19TH MATINEE AT 2 P.M.

SARASWATI CINETONE'S

GRAND RELIGIOUS PICTURE

RAJA GOPICHAND

Stirring Drama of a King who renounced his Kingdom TO BECOME AN ASCETIC!

"ENTERTAINMENT OF HIGHEST EXCELLENCE
A PICTURE WHICH NEED FEAR NO COMPARISON WITH WORLD'S BEST——"

Many such impartial critics have joined this verdict . . .

IT'S FOR NEW THEATRES' Film-epic

Dushman

(THE ENEMY)

Starring:—
SAIGAL, LEELA DESAI
NAJAM, JAGDEESH, PRITHVIRAJ, DEOBALA & NEMO.

Photographed & Directed by:—
SJT. NITIN BOSE
Music:
PUNKAJ MULLIC

Time: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., & Holidays at 1-45 p.m.

13th THIRTEENTH Triumphant Week

KRISHNA

TALKIES DUBASH THEATRE.

SECOND WEEK!
A Great Historical
"DAUGHTER OF MARATHAS"
Time As Usual
PLAZA

HARBOUR CRUISES

By Our Luxury Motor Launch

JAYALAXMI

DAILY PLEASURE CRUISE EVERY EVENING AT 6-30
DAILY AS. 8, SUNDAY AS. 12

from GATEWAY of INDIA

SATURDAY SPECIAL CRUISE
CANCELLED. NO CRUISE ON 13TH INST.

WHOLEDAY EXCURSION TO ELEPHANTA ON SUNDAY
Starts 9 a.m. Returns 5 p.m. from Ferry Wharf Shed No. 5
Rs. 2-8, 1-4 & As. 10.

INDIAN CO-OPERATIVE N. & T. Co., Ltd.
BALLARD ESTATE, Telephone: 21779 & 27818. BOMBAY.

STAR FLASHES

by BRUNO

THIS MUST HAVE BEEN THE FIRST THEY FOUND.
IT TOOK 2 MONTHS TO ROUND UP ENOUGH OSTRICH EGGS FOR THE OMELETTE FRYING SCENE IN 'TARZAN IN EXILE'
CARROL NAISH,
SCREEN VILLAIN, VISITED A BEAUTY PARLOR AND HAD HIS HAIR BLEACHED RATHER THAN WEAR A BLONDE WIG IN 'BEAU GESTE'.
GENE KRUPA,
FAMOUS SWING DRUMMER IN 'SOME LIKE IT HOT' STUDIED FOR THE PRIESTHOOD BEFORE HE SWITCHED TO SKIN-BEATING.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

AROUND THE COURT

Bombay, Friday.

Darabshaw Burjorji Umrigar (55) was arrested by the Maharbhouri Police on the 10th inst., on a charge of attempting to commit suicide through an overdose of opium.

It was stated that his landlord took an ejectment warrant against him as he was in arrears of some rent.

The accused became morose and down-hearted on account of his being thrown on the streets, and cursing his ill-luck determined to put an end to his "miserable existence" After the execution of the warrant, he is said to have stored up some opium which he consumed and went to sleep on the pavement. Another dweller of the foot-paths saw Umrigar lying in an unconscious condition. He was subsequently removed to the J. J. Hospital where he is undergoing treatment for opium-poisoning.

The accused was ordered by Mr. K. J. Khambatta Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, to be enlarged on bail of Rs. 50 to-day; but being unable to furnish the amount he was remanded into Police custody.

Jilted Lover's Vendetta

Having failed to get the girl on whom he had set his heart, a Pathan rushed at her and stabbed her in the abdomen last night.

The girl is a minor.

From inquiries made it appears that the girl resided with her father and mother. For sometime the lover was reported to have insisted on the father of the girl giving her in marriage to him.

It was stated that the girl's father set his face against such a betrothal. The disappointed lover went to the girl's place last night, when her father was away.

The girl's mother, it appears, was at the water-trough and when she heard her daughter's cries and groans, she rushed in.

The Pathan was there with his dagger and the mother dashed at him to rescue her daughter. In the scuffle both of them were reported to have sustained minor injuries.

The girl succumbed to her injuries in J. J. Hospital.

Two persons who are stated to have accompanied the jilted lover have been arrested. They were placed before the Mazagaon Magistrate and remanded to custody. The culprit is at large.

Seven persons alleged to be gamblers were arrested by the City Police last night in different parts of the city on charges of sutta gambling.

All were placed before Mr. J. M. Barot, Additional Presidency Magistrate, at Mazagaon Police Court to-day and were ordered to be released on bail.

Mr. K. S. Hirlekar, Joint Hon. Secretary, Indian Motion Picture Congress, who sailed for a world tour on Thursday by s. s. Conte Biancamano.

MIXING SKIM MILK POWDER

Wanted Govt. Control Over Manufacture Of Powder

In spite of several raids, numerous prosecutions and convictions, the supply of milk in the city continues to be defective and adulterated. The evils of milk adulteration go on as before and the sellers of adulterated milk are doing roaring business.

The Bombay Municipality are doing their level best to check adulteration but they are on the horns of a dilemma. Adulteration has been developed into an art by certain milk merchants and the Municipal authorities find detection difficult and at times even impossible.

Adulteration in milk is carried on in various ways. Firstly there is the crude and ordinary form of adulteration, wherein milk sellers add a plentiful supply of water with the genuine milk. This is easy of detection. Though practised on a large scale, the Municipal authorities do not find it difficult to detect such cases.

Mr. M. K. Killedar, a Municipal Corporator has tabled a resolution asking the Municipal Commissioner to request the Government to impose restrictions on the manufacturers of skim milk powder and to colour the same. If this suggestion is accepted and given effect to, such adulteration will become an impossibility.

The standard of milk, to be sold to the public according to the Municipal rules is very clear. Cows' milk which do not contain less than 3.5 per cent of milk fat shall be deemed not to be of a nature, substance or quality to be sold.

According to rules, buffalos' milk should not contain less than 6 per cent of milk fat or less than 9 per cent of milk solids other than milk fats.

Judged by these tests, very little of the milk sold in the city will conform to these requirements.

The extent of milk adulteration in the City can be judged from the huge number of convictions for adulteration. During the year ending April 1, 1939, there had been more than 900 convictions, when hawkers, milk sellers, and merchants were sentenced to various fines ranging from Rs. 10 to Rs. 150.

In a few cases, the extraneous water were found to be as high as 70 per cent. Persons were also convicted for selling milk deficient in fats, for selling milk containing boric acid as a preservative.

The Municipal authorities, however are doing their best, with lightning raids on milk shops, taking samples and sending them for inspections and bringing persons to book for infringing the rules.

BIHAR COUNCIL ADJOURNED

PATNA, May 11.

The Council adjourned for the day without arriving at a settlement whether the Motor Spirit Taxation on Sales Bill be referred to Select Committee or not despite prolonged discussion by members outside the Chamber.—A.P.

"YES! *We have Seen it"*
—"And we have Enjoyed it"

That is What They Say Of

EVEREST'S
GRAND MUSICAL ROMANCE

SITARA

And so many others still want to see and Enjoy it now in the

4th GLORIOUS WEEK

IT'S EZRA MIR'S SCREEN TRIUMPH

An absorbing tale of youth-love and Romance with A powerful cast—

It's Entertainment From Start to Finish.

Daily 4-30, 7-15, 10 p.m.
Matinee To-day & To-morrow 1-45

IMPERIAL CINEMA Lamington Rd.

ZENANA SHOW—WEDNESDAY 17th inst. at 1-30 p. m.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Express	10 15	15 00
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 45
Nagpur Express	14 5	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass.)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
*Deccan Queen	10 25 Mon.	17 15 Fri.

*Will not run until after end of April 1939, except before and after important holidays.

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon	21 15 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:

London—Bombay (Juhu)

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 3-30 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—London

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departures from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—Colombo

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 11-30 a.m.

Departure from Juhu:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-45 a.m.

Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 6-15 p.m.

Bombay—Trivandrum—Trichinopoly

Planes call at Goa, Cannanore and Trivandrum.

Departures from Juhu: Monday 8 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu: Wesdnesday, 3-15 p.m.

Bombay—Poona—Kolhapur

Departures from Juhu: Monday, and Saturday at 7-30 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu:—Monday and Saturday at 6 p.m.

Colombo—Bombay (Juhu)

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 9-45 a.m. Delivery: Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (via Calcutta)—Singapore and Australia

Latest hour of posting:—Monday, Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Australia—Bombay (via Calcutta)

Delivery: Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m

Bombay (via Calcutta)—Hongkong China and Japan

Latest hour of posting: Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Hongkong—Bombay (via Calcutta)

Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—Delhi

Planes call at Indore, Bhopal and Gwalior.

Departures from Juhu: Monday and Thursday, 6-30 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday and Tuesday 1-55 p.m.

Bombay—Kathiawar

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot Jamnagar and Porebunder.

Departures from Juhu:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday at 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 10-45 a.m.

Third M.B.B.S. Exam. Results

The following candidates have passed the Third M. B. B. S. Examination, results of which were declared yesterday:—

Manilal Devchandbhai Adatia.
Vinay Bhavanishanker Bhargav.
Shaikh Younus Hussain Farooqui.
A. Chhaganlal Kantawala.
Gulamhusein Velshi Keshani.
Durgadutta Gangadhar Ojha.
Latif Rajabally Patel.
Ramanlal Girdharlal Patel.
Ramesh Mahijibhai Patel.
Faramroj Nadirshah Shroff.
Nilam Yeshwant Gore
Nagendranath Chatterji.
John P. Zachariah.
Sharatchandra Laxman Abhyankar.
Narayan Gajanan Ajgaonkar.
Gulab Ramchandra Ajmere.
Mahomed Mustafa Rahim Bakhsh Arain.
Tirath Mulchand Asani.
Chatrabhuj Jeram Ashar.
Krishan Lal Atri.
Vasant Krishnarao Bam.
Chandrashekhar Krishnarao Bhalerao.
Dolatsinhji Jashavatsinhji Chuanan.
Bhanushanker Keshavlal Chhaya.
Sumitra Vishvanath Dalvi.
Vishvanath Narbheram Desai.
Habib Ahmed Dharamsey.
Dinkar Ramrao Kaikini.
Jayantilal Vithaldas Karia.
Narsinha Ramchandra Karode.
Bhojraj Vithoba Khachane.
Hamidali Mahbubali Khan.
Vithal Vasudeo Limaye
Gobind Tharumal Malkani
Kusumrai Kanaiyalal Mankad
Govind Yeshwant Manohar
Keshavlal Harjivandas Mistry
Dattatray Gangadhar Naik,
Jayantilal Ishwarlal Oza
Rangu Mahadeva Paranjpe.
Ramanlal Mohanlal Parikh
Priyamvada Nilkanth Patankar.
Ratilal Purshottamdas Patel
Ratilal Ladharam Pathak
Divakar Shantaram Patkar
Chhotalal Motilal Patwa
Anthony Florence Pereira
John Pereira
Jamshed Nariman Pohowalla
Basaya Mallaya Pujari
Madholal Qazi
Kusum Shamrao Rao.
Walter Harris Roberts
Manilal Mahadevachand Shah
Vadilal Damji Shah
Sarah Abraham Shellim.
Virbhadra Hariprasad Thakor
Jekison Motilal Tralshawala
Jayantilal Arjunlal Vaidya
Shrinivas Narhar Yeravdekar
Fulabhai Kashibhai Amin
Navnitlal Prandas Parikh
Dwarkadas Dahyalal Joshi
Ramniklal Jethalal Mehta
Narhar Shankar Joshi
Anasooya N. Kakad.
Charu Bhavanishanker Bhargav
Jamshed Muncherjee Bharucha
Shirin Godrej Irani.
Ratilal Chunilal Merchant
Champu Mukund Muzumdar.
Maganbhai Desaibhai Patel
Albert Jayme Ribeiro
Keshavlal Tribhovandas Shah
Madhav Raghunath Thakar
Chhabilshanker Navalshanker Trivedi
Jayendra Dalpatram Pathak
Rahman S. Atiqur
Ramkrishna Sakharam Barve
Vasant Krishna Bopardikar
G. K. Chakravarty
Harihar Gopal Chinchaniker
Chimanlal Manilal Chohan
Krishnaprasad Ratilal Doshi
Dattatraya Govind Gadre
Syria Meherban Hakim
Pulikottil Ittop Jacob
Thuruthel Chandy John
Vasant Vinayak Joshi
Jayantilal Nemchand Kapadia
Dhirajlal Bhagwanlal Kothari
Shankar Ganesh Limaye
Gangadhar Vasudeo Mandlik
Vithal Shankar Matkari
Omkar Chandra Mathur
Chhabildas Trikamjee Mehta
Ratilal Keshavlal Mehta
Arun Kumar Mukerji
Ramchandra Naik
Chandrakant Harilal Pandit
Vilas Sakharam Paranjpe
Jayantilal Narbheram Parekh
Vishvabandhu Pitamberdas Patel
Odhavji Tribhovandas Samani
Ratilal Vadilal Shah
Virupaxappa Shidbasappa Sheshgiri
Ramrao Vinayak Waingankar
Ratilal Paragji Desai
Dinanath Bhawanishankar **Sukthankar**

PASSED IN A GROUP.
Silloo Savakshaw Chothia.
Dhun Phiroze Kapadia.
Vithalbhai Bhailalbhai Patel.
Ramchandra Suryashankar Vaidya.
Munuswami Subramani Venkataraman.
Anupsinhji Khengarji Jadeja.
Bhal Wamanrao Mardhekar
Hirubhai Amritlal Shah

PASSED IN B GROUP.
K. Thomas Alexander.
Kantilal Madanlal Baxi.
Jer Jamshedji Davar.
Anantrai Vrajlal Dave.
Shirin Bomanshaw Gamat.
Kamala Devrao Gavankar.
Bhailal Kalidas Parikh.
Jayantilal Chandulal Parikh.
Saraswati Sukhlal Sheth.

SURAT.—Drive against illiteracy is in full swing in the Surat district. More than 150 camps have been opened throughout the district under the auspices of the District Literacy Board and it is estimated that more than 5,000 villagers including women have learnt to read and write within the last week.

2
Second Sensational Week

First KICK!
- He was a blind villager, blind to the intricacies of the world!
And Suddenly Dame Fate Smiled upon him and he became a millionaire!

Second KICK!
- To collect the money he left the village and his sweetheart!..... Came to the city, only to be exploited by his friends who really speaking were his enemies

Third KICK!
- His sincere friends warned him about his approaching ruin....but in vain .... One day he got the eyesight ....And what did he get? What did he see in this wretched world!....

Shree RANJIT
Movietone's soulful social Screen sensation

THE KICK

Directed by:
A. R. KARDAR

Starring:
Magnetic MADHURI, KUMAR, Charlie, Lala Yakub, Ishwarlal, Dixit, Ram Marathe, Vasti, Sing & Suresh

Drawing Crowded houses at
WEST-END
Talkies — — Lamington Road.

Time: Daily 4-15, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 1-15 p.m.

OPENING TO-DAY
From Sat. 13th May, At 1-45 P. M.

WHAT WAS HER FAULT?
When she fell in love with a young and handsome student who worshipped - - - - ! ! !

BECAUSE SHE WAS A WIDOW?
And then, being a Hindu Widow, is it true that she has no right to love and live?!— - -

SEE THE ANSWER
most emotionally told on the screen - -

YOUR FAVOURITE STUDIO - - -
NEW THEATRES
Ltd., (Calcutta) offers you India's Famous Novel by equally famous writer - - - -

BARI-DIDI
(The Eldest-Sister),

DR. SARAT CHATTERJEE on the Screen

Directed by
Mr. AMAR MULLIC

Music by:—
Mr. PUNKAJ MULLIC

Starring:—
MOLINA
P. SANYAL, NAWAB, MENAKA, JAGDEESH CHANDRAVATI, NEMO etc.,

Come & Join the crowds.

Time. 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p. m.
Sat., Sun. & Holiday's at 1-45

Roxy

It's A KAPURCHAND LTD. Release! TALKIES - - - New Queen's Rd.

News From America

Indignation Over Hitler's Reply

ROOSEVELT LOSING POPULARITY - - - FYZEE RAHAMIN'S EXHIBITION - - - PRESIDENT PREFERS SCHOOL TO STATUE

(News Press Service)

NEW YORK, (By Air Mail)

Although Chancellor Hitler's reply to President Roosevelt's proposal for ten-year non-aggression pledges was expected by the American people to be a conciliatory refusal, his bristling tirade broadcast in the United States has met with an instant indignant response. Official comment from the State Department at Washington was not immediately available, but it is held likely that President Roosevelt will make an official pronouncement shortly.

The self-applied whitewash administered by Herr Hitler is viewed here as having been cut from the same cloth of Nazi aggression, with the threat of further aggrandizement at the expense of other nations all too plain. "Restoration" of territories which formerly made up the German Empire is the aim of the Reichsfuehrer, although the democracies of the world would substitute the word "aggression."

A number of Congressmen already have declared their intention, on the basis of Hitler's speech to work for strict neutrality, being convinced that hostilities are inevitable in Europe and determined that no American soldiers shall fight a quarrel abroad over a question of boundaries. What the American people now are waiting for is the response of the President. So, too, are the peoples of the entire world.

Roosevelt Losing Popularity?

The May issue of the magazine "Fortune" declares that a survey it has just completed indicates that President Roosevelt has declined in popularity by nearly five per cent. in the past two months, although he is still favoured by 53 per cent. of those polled in all walks of life.

Indian Holds Exhibition

S. Fyzee-Rahamin, who studied at the Bombay School of Art, is holding an exhibition of his paintings at the American Art Association-Anderson Galleries here. He is considered one of the exponents of modern Indian art, concentrating on reviving the best of India's early traditions as expressed in her national art. His showing is entitled "Modern Indian Art on Traditional Lines."

Collaboration Of Democracies

With United States Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy reported making progress in negotiations for the barter of, American cotton and wheat for tin and rubber, and with American envoys to Belgium and the Netherlands making similar negotiations, informed opinion in Washington considers these moves impressive evidence that the democracies of the world have begun to collaborate to prevent war by building huge war reserves.

Not Statue But School

President Roosevelt has informed Puerto Rico that he would prefer the island to build a school, clinic, library or hospital rather than spend money to build a monument in his honour while he is alive. Puerto Ricans started the movement for a statue to demonstrate their affection for the President, but he thinks it would be wiser if the honour takes the form of something that will be of lasting service to the community.

Congressman Vito Marcantonio, who recently conferred with the President on his charges that Governor Blanton Winship of Puerto Rico had suppressed a report revealing "graft, crime, and corruption in Puerto Rico," and should be removed from office, is confident that his efforts will prove successful. Alleged abuses in the Puerto Rican Senate payroll under investigation by the Department of Justice are reported among the items contained in the unpublished report. Governor Winship has been in the United States for a week presumably on business and has been in consultation with the Department of the Interior here on insular affairs.

World's Fair

Pomp and pageantry which usually attends international expositions will be present in ever increasing abundance at the New York World's Fair which opens to-morrow. Royalty, plenipotentiaries, and the average citizen of whatever country he may come from will unite behind the theme of the Fair, "Building the World of To-morrow," and view the wonders of the universe collected and created for this occasion.

Writers from 29 nations will assemble here on May 8 to discuss their responsibility in the present world crisis and consider methods of preserving the freedom essential to literary creation. Jules Romains is international president of the World Congress of Writers.

Demetrios Sicilianos, Greek Minister to the United States, has formally opened the Greek Pavilion in the Court of Nations. Greece's exhibit includes classic sculpture from the Museum of Athens and the Acropolis which heretofore have never been outside Greece.

The Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, the smallest country participating in the Fair, assessed each of its 300,000 inhabitants three francs, and imposed a ten-franc tax on its 80,000 car owners to raise funds for its exhibit, in which steel, the country's major industry, will predominate.

Crown Prince Olav and Crown Princess Martha of Norway are the first members of royalty to arrive here for the Fair. They were greeted by more than 2,000 Norwegian-Americans, many in native costume. Another royal couple, the Crown Prince Frederik and Crown Princess Ingrid of Denmark, has also arrived, and all will be guests of President Roosevelt at his home in Hyde Park.—News Press Service.

SIXTH WEEK
MINERVA HISTORICAL
"BIRTH OF SHIVAJI"
DIRECTED BY K. DHAIBER
CENTRAL
DAILY 5, 7-30 10
SAT., SUN. HOLIDAYS
MATINEE AT 2-30
ZENANA SHOW ON TUESDAY AT 2 P.M

LAST SHOW
BALA YOGINI
On Sunday, the 14th May
at 10 a.m.
PLAZA
Coming:—
THIYAGA BHOOMI

7th WEEK
WADIAS'
JUNGLE KING
also
THE A.I.C.C. TOPICAL
&
WITH GANDHIJI IN DELHI
LAMINGTON
Daily: 4-45, 7-30 & 10-15 P.M.
Fri.-Sat.-Sun. Matinee 1-45 P.M.

U. P. Press Ban To Continue

LUCKNOW, May 11.

Orders under Section 144 have been renewed for two months requiring editors, printers and publishers, associations and individuals from publishing articles, leaflets, pamphlets, etc., likely to excite communal and inter-sectional feelings as relations are still strained and may lead to a breach of peace.—A.P.

Maharashtra Congress Committee

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, May 11.

An ordinary general meeting of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee has been convened here on 2nd of June.

The meeting will consider the tenancy, moneylender's and the debt conciliation Bills of the Government of Bombay.

Our Ujjain Letter

REDUCTION IN LAND REVENUE

Political Conference Demands

UJJAIN, May 7.
(From Our Correspondent.)

The first Ujjain District Political Conference was held under the presidentship of Sjt. Professor Indra Vidyavachaspati, Editor of "Nava Rashtra".

Mr. Balkrishna Sharma, Navin, of Cawnpore inaugurated the Conference.

Twenty resolutions were passed in the Conference demanding responsible Government, reduction in land revenue, Prohibition, introduction of Trade Union Act, payment of wages Act, Maternity Benefit Act, Factory Act, cancellation of deportation order on Sjt. Juggankhan, removal of restrictions on civil liberties, cancellation of repressive acts and orders, encouragement of Swadeshi, adult education, introduction of elective system in the elections to the Federal Assembly, debt redemption boards, removal of European Officers from State service, etc.

Two committees were appointed to enquire into the grievances of the labourers and the Jagir subjects. These committees are also authorised to suggest ways and means for redressing the grievances.

The President appealed to the States' Peoples to stand united and follow the British Indian politics for achieving complete Independence. The speaker warned the Indian princes, Nawabs, Jagirdars, Hindus, Muslims, etc., that the fight for freedom would continue.

WORKERS' POLITICAL CONFERENCE.

A mass political Conference of the workers and peasants of Ujjain District was held under the presidentship of Mr. Yusuf, Cawnpore labour leader. About 10,000 workers and peasants attended. Mr. Kaniyalal Manana, B.A. LL.B., Reception Chairman, dealt at length on the local problems confronting the labourers Mr. Balkrishna Sharma also addressed the conference and advised the peasants and the workers to join hands with the political movements of the States and achieve responsible Government first.

A number of resolutions were passed protesting against the repressive orders and acts whereby the labourers are compelled to stop all their Trade Union activity and demanded facilities form carrying on their legitimate activities.

NATIONALIST MUSLIM CONFERENCE

(From A Correspondent.)
DHULIA, (By Mail.)

It is reliably learnt that the Nationalist Muslims in Maharashtra are thinking of holding a Conference of all Nationalist Muslims in the province, at Poona or at Dhulia, sometime in June next. It is further learnt, that Mr. Sajid Zahir has been requested to preside over the Conference.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

The Dhulia Municipal Elections will take place on the 13th instant. Keen contest is expected.

The further hearing of the case in which Mr. Namdevrao of Dhadane Dist. West Khandesh an independent M.L.A. is charged with abduction was postponed to 22nd instant.

BILLIARDS CHAMPION FOR BOMBAY

LONDON, May 12.

The amateur Billiards champion, Kingsley Kinnerley left for India with his wife, whom he married yesterday. Kennerley starts on his tour in Bombay and is playing in most of the other big cities finishing at Calcutta.—Reuter.

Tarleton Wins Feather-weight Championship

LIVERPOOL, May 11.

Nelson Tarleton, the former British featherweight champion, outpointed Spider Kelly, the British and Empire featherweight champion, in a 12 round fight.

Tarleton had a big points lead after the first eight rounds, but thereafter Kelly took the command.

Tarleton was down for eight in the ninth round and for nine in the eleventh, but he was able to keep the lead.—Reuter.

IMPERIAL AIRWAYS ATLANTIC SERVICE.

LONDON, May 11.

The Imperial Airways announce that it will not be possible to start the Atlantic service from June 1 as originally intended. Experience during the winter and spring months was not obtainable through unavoidable delay in the delivery of flying boats.

It is added that a considerable delay must occur as certain modifications are necessary: consequently, it is not yet possible to give the approximate starting date.—Reuter.

Trans-border Raid Is A National Calamity

Frontier Minister's Warning To Communalists

PESHAWAR, (By Mail)

The Hon'ble Diwan Bhanjuram Gandhi, Finance Minister, Frontier Government, who toured the Hazara District interviewed by the "United Press" regarding the tribal raids in the Southern Districts said:—

"It is not wise to give trans-border raid a communal colouring. It is a national calamity, and it is the duty of the nation to fight against it. It can never think of a really true Muslim who would not hang his head in shame over the anti-Godly activities of these enemies of peace and order. I admit there are a number of both Hindus and Muslims who are rejoicing at this state of affairs, though on different grounds, but they are short-sighted people and have no conception of the United India, and a United Indian Nation

I am clear in my mind that if this state of affairs is allowed to go on unchecked for some time, the day is not far off, when the rich and peaceful Muslim living in the border and far off villages would receive the attention of these marauders, their lives would be rendered unsafe, and they would find themselves in the same miserable plight in which their unfortunate Hindu brethren are finding themselves to-day. The sensible and God-fearing Muslims living in the villages have already begun to realise this, and are raising the cry of caution.

"I would appeal to both the Hindus and the Muslims of the Southern Districts, to rise to the occasion, sink their petty differences, and be prepared to meet their common foes, who would know no distinction of caste and creed to victimise all equally, when they find it to their personal gain to do so"—United Press.

Parsis And Prohibition

THEIR UNTENABLE OBJECTIONS

By NARIMAN RUSTOMJI GODHA.

The Parsis have launched a severe agitation against the prohibition campaign. Mass meetings have been held in public halls, atash-behrams, agiyaris. The acknowledged leaders of the community have spoken against it. Resolutions have been passed. Huge funds are being raised. Protest processions have been formed carrying Union Jacks! garlanding Dadabhoy Naoroji's statue! Petitions are being drafted. Letters to the papers have been numerous. The agitation has also turned into an anti-Dr. Gilder Campaign. It is widely rumoured about that the nasasalaras (carriers of Parsi dead bodies) have informed the Parsi Panchayat that they will refuse to carry the dead body of any member of Dr. Gilder's family. It is even said that Dr. Gilder was ill-treated in a certain wedding ceremony and had perforce to leave the function. Whatever be the truth of the above instance, the writer can vouchsafe the reality of anti-Dr. Gilder slogans which he has heard on some occasions. Such is in general the nature of the anti-prohibitionist campaign and to a reasonable man any further comment on the above scheme of things seems to be superfluous.

Permitted Not Prescribed

We shall now turn to the exact nature of the grievances which the Parsis claim. Their main contention is that Prohibition is opposed to their religious injunctions. Learned priests including the Head-Priest of India have cited authorities in our scriptures in their favour. The writer of this article does not wish to enter into a theological discussion but from the various authorities cited in the news-papers, one or two points draw a little attention. It is absolutely true that in our scriptures, at least from the verses quoted, wine is not prohibited. But this is something entirely different from wine being made obligatory and nowhere has the writer come across a single instance in the various passages quoted where the use of wine has been specifically ordained.

Let apart the question of what our religious text-books say. Let us cast a glance at the practice of things. I would like to question my Parsi brethren as to whether wine is being actually used in the various ceremonies which are being performed to-day. The writer has visited the various agiyaris and atash-behrams in Bombay and he has noted that nowhere, so far as the practice in Bombay city goes, is wine being actually used. The author has seen milk, water, fruits, flowers, meat etc., being used but wine never. In such an event he does not understand the raison de tre for the Parsis to object to prohibition on religious grounds. It is hoped that the Parsis will not commence using wine when prohibition comes in.

Concession Granted

Let it be conceded for argument's sake that wine is obligatory and that it is being actually used in our various ceremonies Even then the Parsis have no reason to protest because Dr. Gilder and the Bombay Government have repeatedly declared that wine will be distributed for religious purposes. As it is, the Christians will be permitted to use wine for sacramental purposes and if the Parsis can establish a sane, reasonable and clear case for themselves the Bombay Government is bound to supply so much wine as is necessary for their religious purposes.

It may be pointed out that the Parsis object to Prohibition on religious grounds. In such a case their demand ought to be for the supply of wine necessary for their religious ceremonies and not to oppose the scheme of Prohibition as a whole. It is apparent that there is something much more than mere religion which is instrumental for the opposition to the Prohibition scheme. Let us boldly face the facts and say that the Parsis will be economically affected by this scheme but it is unfortunate that under the garb of religion they should be protecting their own selfish economic interests.

Economic Grounds

Economically speaking, the Parsis will be heavy sufferers, for in Bombay city the majority of the liquor shops belong to Parsis and thus it will create havoc in the economic condition of the Parsis. As a result of prohibition all the liquor shops will have to be closed and the closing up of these shops would mean the ruin of several Parsi households and the Parsis will do well to stress their opposition on these economic grounds.

Look at the way how the Parsis put their case, even on economic grounds. They hold that the Prohibition scheme is introduced with a view to destroy the whole Parsi Community. Such an argument is not only petty-minded and the outcome of a narrow sense of communalism but also unreasonable. It cannot be believed that a Government should be desirous of crushing one of its subject communities. Moreover the Parsis have such huge funds at their command that they cannot be obliterated by one such scheme as prohibition. Even otherwise it is fantastic to argue that a whole community can be easily wiped out by only one scheme such as prohibition. Parsi genius, if there remains any, can easily be diverted to other channels. Further the Parsis seem to remain under the impression that the Prohibition scheme is a novel one introduced only in Bombay. They forget that prohibition is a nation-wide activity and that it has been introduced in Madras and Orissa where there are no Parsis. It cannot be argued that Prohibition has been inaugurated in Madras with a view to destroy the Parsis in Bombay.

It will be clear from the above arguments that the Parsis have started a propaganda against Prohibition, which is as fantastic as it is unworthy of a race which boasts of great Indians. In fact the Prohibitionists need rely more on the paucity and absurdity of the arguments raised by the Parsi anti-Prohibitionists than on the strength of their own convictions and arguments.

Note:—This article was written before the organised hooliganism that took place on Tuesday, the 9th inst., which only serves to bring out a more clear case for the writer.

JESTER OF THE GODS
HE WILL MAKE STONE IMAGES SMILE!
SEE HIM AS THE 'COMMON MAN' IN HUNS PICTURES' FUNNIEST MUSICOMEDY

DAMUANNA MALVANKAR AS 'BAGARAM'

Written By ATRE
Directed By WINAYAK
Cameraman PANDURANG NAIK
Recordist MOLE
Art Director PALNITKAR
Music CHANDEKAR

★

MEENAKSHI
PREMA, SARDAR
SALVI
JOG, JAVDEKAR, VASANT
and a thousand others!

HEAR SARDAR PATEL'S PROHIBITION SPEECH!
SEE MAHATMA GANDHI ON THE MARCH!

FIRING GUN OF FUN IN THE VANGUARD OF PROHIBITION!

Health Minister
Dr. GILDER
Along with his colleagues of the Bombay Government.
INAUGURATES
Huns' Pictures
"A BOTTLE OF BRANDY"
TO-DAY AT 1-45 SHOW AT MAJESTIC.
Laugh away the liquor demon in company with the great,

'A Bottle of Brandy'

FROM SATURDAY, THIRTEENTH MAY AT
Majestic
Daily 4-30, 7-15 & 10
Sat., Sun., Holidays
Matinee at 1-45
Distributors:— FAMOUS PICTURES, BOMBAY 4.

STAR FLASHES

by BRUNO

JERRY COLONNA CLAIMS TO HAVE PERFECTED A SHAVING LOTION WHICH HE INTENDS TO MARKET AS "ODOR COLONNA"
PORTER HALL,
BEGAN HIS SCREEN CAREER AS A MENACING SHADOW ON THE WALL IN THE FIRST 'THIN MAN' PICTURE..... AND HAS BEEN CAST AS A VILLAIN EVER SINCE.
WHEN A HORSE LAUGH IS NEEDED A RUBBER BALL WITH TEETH PAINTED ON IT IS INSERTED IN THE NAG'S MOUTH.
4-1

EUROPEANS TO BOYCOTT MADRAS SALES TAX BILL

MADRAS, May 11.

The European group would neither participate in further discussion on the Sales Tax Bill nor move any of the amendments tabled by them, stated Mr. W. K. M. Langley, Leader of the group, in the Madras Assembly this evening following the firm stand taken by the Government in connection with the plea made by the Opposition members to reduce the incidence of the Sales Tax from half per cent. to one quarter per cent. on turnovers exceeding Rs. 20,000.—A. P.

NEW DELHI.—An English weekly under the name of "The Unity" has recently come out in New Delhi under the editorship of Mr. P. A. Menon.

BE A BIG PAY COMMERCIAL EXECUTIVE

Backed by 34 YEARS of Teaching Experience

ALEXANDRA COLLEGE OF COMMERCE offers the highest quality of training for DIPLOMA COURSES in Accountancy, Auditing, Bank officers, Company Secretaries, General Commerce, Insurance and Shorthand Theory—Speed at moderate fees.

Specialised Postal Courses for up-country students. Guarantee to coach until successful.

Enrolment Proceeding for the Fresh Term beginning from 15th June. General Assurance Building, Bombay Road, Fort, Bombay.

UNIVERSITY SETTLEMENT

HOSTEL FOR WOMEN STUDENTS OF ALL COMMUNITIES

Re-opens on June 1st after major repairs and improvements. Indian vegetarian and European catering.

Fees from Rs. 35 to Rs. 55 per month, according to accommodation.

Applications for residence should be made early, to the WARDEN, UNIVERSITY SETTLEMENT, Reynolds Road, Byculla, Bombay.

(11680)

The GRANDEST *Epic* OF MOTHER-LOVE!

The IDEAL WOMAN

She was—But She COMMITTED THEFT And COURTED PRISON To give Physical Vision to her BLIND SON!

See the Mother whom

ALL BOMBAY WORSHIPS

In the 'ROYAL' Jewel No. 8

Mother India

In Cine COLOURS

The SCREEN—MAGNET DEFYING ALL OPPOSITION and Going STRONGER

NON-STOP 17th WEEK

Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

for the Cine—ELITE

Sat., Sun., Amas Matinee 1-45

Hear Songs from "MOTHER INDIA" on "YOUNG INDIA" records.

FOR HEALTH & HAPPINESS See the EMPEROR of Entertainers Now In NON-STOP

37th WEEK

'ROYAL' Jewel No. 5 in Marathi

'BRAMHACHARI'

Starring: MEENAXEE with VINAYAK

Timings as Usual

KOHINOOR and

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Vad 10, 1995
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 22, 1358
Parsi: Adar 10, 1308
Hightide: 7-12; 19-22
Lowtide: 1-30; 13-13
Sunrise: 6h. 6m.
Sunset: 7h 5m.
S. S. "Viceroy of India" with London mails sails at 1 p.m.
Bombay University: F.E., S.E. (Civil, old and new); S.E. (Mechanical and Electrical). B.E. (Civil, Mechanical and Electrical) Examination results, University Buildings, 2 p.m.

Sunday, May 14.

I.M.M.T.S "Dufferin": Athletic Sports, Hav Bunder, Rear-Admiral Herbert Fitzherbert presiding 4-30 p.m.

Monday, May 15

Municipal Standing Committee 4-30 p.m.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS.

The Governor of Bombay visited the new buildings of the Reserve Bank of India on Friday.

Mr. J. W. Smyth lunched at Government House on Friday.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed regd. and unregd. correspondence for Jedda (Hedjaz) per s.s. "Jehangir" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 and 6-30 p.m. respectively to-day (Saturday).

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

Owing to the interruption of Gulf cable, telegrams for Persian Gulf, Iraq and Iran, will be diverted via Bombay Aden. The rates however will remain unchanged.

B. P. C. C. MEETING

The adjourned meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Saturday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CONGRESS PARTY

A meeting of the Bombay Municipal Congress Party will be held to-morrow (Sunday), at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

"SRI SAMPURNA RAMAYANAM"

The Fourth of the above series on Sampurna Ramayanam by Sriman Ennapadam Venkatarama Bhagawathar will be held to-day (Saturday), at 8-15 p.m. (S.T.) at Asthika Samaj Hall.

NEWSPAPER REPRESENTATIVES' ASSOCIATION

A meeting of the representatives in Bombay of upcountry newspaper would be held to-day (Saturday), at 4 p.m. in the 'Pioneer' office at Exchange Bldg. Sprott Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, to consider the idea of forming a newspaper representatives' Association.

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Association Lieut A. D. Paradkar, A.I.R.O. will deliver a public lecture in the premises of the Association, Vithalbhai Patel Road, to-day (Saturday), at 6-30 p.m. on "Air Raid Precautions"

ANNUAL THANKSGIVING MASS

The 8th Annual Thank-giving High Mass of Orlem Rail Travellers will be offered on Sunday the 14th inst. in the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, Orlem (Malad) at 7 a.m. (S.T.).

BHOPAL RAJYA HINDU CONFERENCE

The third session of the Bhopal Rajya Hindu Conference will be held on the 25th and 26th instant, at Sehore. An organizing committee has been formed, with Mr. Radhe Krishna Gupta, as its Secretary.

YOUTHS' PARLIAMENT

That "Mr. Bose was right in resigning his presidentship" will be the subject of a debate in the Youth Lodge, Blavatsky Lodge, to-day (Saturday), at 6-15 p.m. Mr. K. Mudappa will propose and Mr. P. R. Rao will oppose. Mr. Sushil Laru will preside.

A public meeting will be held to-day (Saturday), at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Fergusson Road, Pimple Maidan under the Presidentship of Sjt. Iswarbhai Patel. Sjts. M. R. Ebrahimpurkar, Rajaram Narayan Sawant Kumar Arjune, Shantaram Paradkar and others will speak. The meeting is in connection with the insufficient lighting arrangement in Hanuman Galli By-lane.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"No Parking" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"Stolen Life" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Bernard Shaws "Pigmalion" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Sky Giant" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
ROXY—"Bari Didi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-45 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Birth of Shivaji" Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Flirting with Fate" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST-END—"The Kick" Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-15 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"A Bottle of Brandy" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dushman" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Sitara" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"Daughter of Maratha Time as usual.
EDWARD—"Raja Gopichand" Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10-15 p.m Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 2 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Mother India" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-45 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Bramhachari" Time as usual.
BHARATMATA—"Bramhachari" Time as usual.

THE N. K. G. S. B. SANGH

There will be a vocal music programme in the Sangh's premises to-day (Saturday), at 9 p.m.

SOUTH INDIAN SANGEETHA SABHA

There will be a variety entertainment by Professor Sadasivrao Dhulekar, who produces music on stone, wood, bottles, glass Bangles, Comb, Bells, Plain American Organ, etc. at 5-30 p.m. to-morrow (Sunday), at the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Hall, Matunga, G.I.P.

PARLE RATEPAYERS' RELIEF COMMITTEE

Under the auspices of the Committee, a public meeting of the Ratepayers of the Vile Parle Municipal District will be held to-day (Saturday), at 9 p.m. at the residence of Mr. Shantaram Patil, Versova Road, Andheri to protest against the recent action of the Municipality in discontinuing the 10 per cent deduction in respect of assessment of properties in increasing the assessment and also to consider the heavy burdens imposed on suburban properties.

INDORE MAHARAJA BUILDING FORTRESS IN CALIFORNIA

(From Our Correspondent).

LOS ANGELES, May 12.

Now under construction in Santa Ana is a home contracted for by the Maharaja of Indore, Sir Yeshwant Rao Holkar, which has the appearance of a fortress. It is believed that the house will be used as a haven for Princess Usha, his five-year-old daughter, and perhaps for himself and his American wife, the former Marguerite Lawler Branyen, in the event of war in Europe. It is understood the house will cost 50,000 dollars when completed.

GHADIALI ESCORTED TO MOLE STATION

BOMBAY, Friday.

Col. Ghadiali who was new in Bombay for the past three days, when he delivered a series of lectures on Prohibition, left for America to-day by s. s. Cilicia.

Though the steamer sailed from the Ballard Pier at 1 p. m., Col. Ghadiali was almost the first to arrive at the docks as early as 8 a. m.

It transpires that Col. Ghadiali had received a shoal of letters from anti-Prohibitionists threatening him with dire consequences. Three police officers followed Col. Ghadiali in a car this morning as he left for Ballard Pier.

Col. Ghadiali informed press representatives that he was not afraid of any attack as he was well versed in the art of attack and defence. What he wanted to avoid was being detained in Bombay as it would interfere with his programme.

Police officials in plain clothes, it is understood, were guarding his residence. They also kept a watch on the steamer.

However nothing untoward happened.

PREMIER KHER TO VISIT KARWAR

It is understood that the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher the Prime Minister of Bombay, has received a number of requests from Karnatak asking him to visit different places. It is likely that he will go on a week's tour in the Karwar District in the last week of this month.—A.P.

Jepsen Cup Hockey

Local City Police Trounced

Wilson's Four Goals For Metropolitan "B"

Contrary to 'sporting' logic the crowd seems to be gradually dwindling with the approach of the 'championship' round of the Jepsen Cup Hockey Tournament.

SHOCK SIDE.

As against the more respectable number present on the three preceding afternoons, only a mere handful of spectators turned out on the B.P.H.A.. ground (Churchgate)—to see Friday evening's semi-final encounter between the local City Police—last year's runners-up—and Metropolitan "B"— who have been rightfully described as the 'shock' side of the tournament. Apart from the indisputable fact that 'fan' interest in Bombay hockey finishes with the Aga Khan Championships—one of the more immediate reasons for keeping the crowds back is the strange coincidence by which all the surviving teams happen to be drawn from the 'doubtful starters' lot.

WILSON—A 'DISCOVERY.'

The early elimination of such popular 'top-notchers' as St. Xavier's College, Customs Casuals, "Times of India," and Lusitanian "B"—representing almost the pick of local hockey—was to say the least—less desirable than expected. This however, should not detract from the performances of the surviving contestants—all of whom have worked their way up by nothing but sheer determination and unending enthusiasm. The amazing progress of Metropolitan "B"—culminating last evening in their entry into the final—after routing the City Police—has been the 'tit-bit' of the present tournament. The 'shock' team's last two encounters have unquestionably stamped them out as a brilliant well-balanced lot. Any 'front-rank' side would be proud of such 'dashing' attackers' as Wilson, Woodcock and Robertson- and such resolute defenders as Butler, James and Ramesh. Wilson in particular—with his dazzling stickwork, perfect anticipation and accurate 'shooting'—has been the 'real' 'discovery' of the Championships—and the local 'highbrows' would do well to keep an eye on this truly promising 'left-inner'. Every one of the four goals scored by him against the Police last evening was a positive treat in itself—the crowning glory of a series of spectacular solo run-downs—which for sheer speed and grace have yet to be equalled in the present Tournament. All odds on the Metropolitans for final honours!

DECISIVE LEAD.

Coming to the evening's hockey—play was certainly not so one-sided as the score would seem to indicate. The winners helped by an early substantial lead—held a firm grip over the game throughout the sixty minutes—never relaxing for even a single moment. But the Policemen also had their share of the exchanges particularly in the latter half when they came very near to scoring on at least three occasions—and might have squared up things to some extent had it not been for the persistent tendency of their inner trio to hold on to the ball too long, when in the 'advantage' zone.

POLICE ROUTED.

The game opened with the Met- [illegible] and after a couple of 'real' scoring chances had been frittered away by the spear head failing to connect with the accurate flank centres—Woodcock gave things a more definite shape by turning to account, a clever 'tap' by Wilson—in the 10th minute of the game—the former's fast angular chop giving Scott not the ghost of a chance. From now on the Police board sounded at scrupulously regular intervals—Wilson being in each case the 'sounder'. Scoring two goals in dazzling fashion early in the first period—he proceeded—after Adams had reduced the margin with a heroic solo effort—to add two more in similar style on crossing ends. The loosers tried hard to come round—in the closing stages of the game—but obviously found the task a 'hopeless' one —and full time came with the Metropolitans making their entry into the championship round in a 'blaze of glory'—having trounced their opponents to the tune of five goals to one.

RESULT.

(SEMI-FINAL.)

METROPOLITAN "B"	5
B.C.P.A.C.	1

THE TEAMS WERE:

METROPOLITAN "B".—Pereira, Butler and James, Fabris, Ramesh and Murray, Robertson, L. Corke, S. Corke, Wilson and Woodcock.

B.C.P.A.C.—Scott, Jameson and Hamid (I), Stanley, Hamid (II) and Mahmood, Aziz, Abbas, Lazarus, Adams and Baboo.

UMPIRES: Messrs. D'Souza and Fernandes.

To-day's Match

(SECOND SEMI-FINAL).

5-15 p.m. Young Sports v Parel

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I & II Programmes

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)
7-30 to 8-30 a.m. and 1-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Delhi 2 (Market rates at 1-0 and 7-30 p.m.)
244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
6-0 to 7-0 p.m. Radio movies Relay from Indian Motion Picture Congress Grounds 7-0 to 10-30 As in Delhi 2.

All times are given in Indian Standard Time.

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. Abdul Waheed Khan 7-50 Haider Husain. 7-55 Benazirbai of Jaipur.
1-30 p.m. Your selections 6-10 Radio Orchestra 6-20 Abdul Ghafur of Muttra 6-35 Benazirbai of Jaipur 6-55 Abdul Waheed Khan of Kairana 7-15 For villagers 8-0 New Urdu books 8-15 Benazirbai of Jaipur 8-30 Barkat Ali Khan 8-40 Abdul Waheed Khan 9-35 Jawaharlal Nehru: by Harold Loukes 9-50 Gat Tora on Tabla 10-0 Abdul Ghafur of Muttra 10-15 Benazirbai of Jairpur.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
7-30 to 8-30 a.m. and 1-30 p.m. From listeners in Mokhalpura 1-48 Light and airy 6-0 to 6-20 As in Delhi I 6-30 Abdul Waheed Khan of Kairana 6-45 Delhi Rario Orchestra 6-55 Benazirbai of Jaipur 7-15 A sitar recital 7-25 Abdul Ghafur of Muttra 7-40 Benazirbai of Jaipur 8-0 to 9-50 As in Delhi I 9-50 Dream melodies 10-0 Programme of Berlioz.

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s)
7-30 to 8-30 a.m. and 1-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Delhi 2.
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
6-0 to 10-30 p.m. As in Delhi 2.

Peshawar Programme

(This Station broadcasts on 200 metres (1,500 kc/s) from 7 to 11 p.m., relaying Delhi programmes from 8 p.m.)

Lahore—Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)
6-0 p.m. Rasheeda Begam of Amritsar 6-20 Kareemdad Khan of Hazara 6-35 Tamancha Jan 6-45 Rasheeda Begam of Amritsar 7-0 For countryside 7-30 Kareemdad Khan of Hazara 7-50 Tamancha Jan 8-0 New Urdu books (Relayed from Delhi) 8-15 Rasheeda Begam of Amritsar 8-35 Feroz Din 8-40 Tamancha Jan 8-50 Sindhi songs 9-15 News in English 9-35 Candidates for competitive exams. (Eglish) by M. G. Singh 9-50 Diwana Ba Kar-i-Khaish Hoshiar.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)
370.4 metres (810 kc/s)
10-30 a.m. Selection.
12-30 Variety programme 1-25 Market rates in English 1-30 For you, Madam! 2-0 A selection 5-0 First Div. football league match 6-10 Arati Mittra 6-30 Zamiruddin Khan 6-40 Sushama Dutt 7-0 Zamiruddin Khan 7-20 Bidai Bani 8-5 Current events (Bengali) 9-10 Variety 9-35 Dance music.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)
10-30 to 11-30 a.m. and 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Calcutta I.
61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)
5-0 to 6-10 As in Calcutta I 6-10 For Countryside 7-10 to 9-10 As in Calcutta I 9-10 Bhakti Ranjan Roy 9-25 Gouri Kedar Bhattacharya 9-40 Ardhendu Ghose 9-50 For Oriya listeners.

Lucknow—Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)
6-0 p.m. Bhushan 6-15 Krishna Bai of Allahabad 6-35 Nawab Ali Khan 6-50 V. G. Jog 7-0 For children 7-30 Nawab Ali Khan 7-45 Krishanabai of Allahabad 8-0 New Urdu books 8-15 V. G. Jog 8-20 Paradise 8-35 Krishnabai of Allahabad 8-50 V. G. Jog 9-40 National reconstruction 9-55 Lucknow radio orchestra 10-0 Nawab Ali Khan 10-15 Krishnabai of Allahabad 10-35 Beyond stars.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)
5-0 p.m. Iyarpagai Nayanar Charitram 6 S. Balasubramanyam vocal 6-30 At the Madras radio theatre 7-0 S. Balasubramanyam Vocal 7-15 Perfect womanhood: A talk (Telugu) by T. Vasundhara 7-30 Palladam Sanjeeva Rao 9-20 Insect life histories by F. H. Gravely 9-35 Selections from Gondoliers 10-15 My favourite song.

Madras—II Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)
5-0 to 6-0 p.m. As in Madras I 6-0 Devotional overture 6-10 Story in Tamil 6-20 Kambaramayanam 6-30 to 9-35 As in Madras I 9-35 Shrimati V. Abhayambal Vocal.

B. B. C. Programme

7-30 Monologues in melody 7-45 Band of His Majesty's Scots Guards 8-15 Cricket: M.C.C. v. West Indies, by Howard Marshall 8-45 Lloyd Thomas 9-10 Cycling 9-30 News 9-45 Cricket: M.C.C. v West Indies (Contd.) 10-25 Stock Exchange report and Sports news.

REDUCED PRICES

Throughout

From Monday, the 15th

We are offering 75 per cent of our ENTIRE STOCK At 25 per cent to 33 1/3 off

REGULAR PRICES

TAILORING	SHIRTWEAR
UNDERWEAR	HOSIERY
FOOTWEAR	HEADWEAR
GENERAL	OUTFITTING
DRESSING	GOWNS
TRAVEL	REQUISITES
BEST QUALITY	GOODS AT
EXCEPTIONALLY	LOW PRICES

FOR CASH

Asquith & Lord Estd. 1870 Limited

OPPOSITE CLOCK TOWER BOMBAY.

METRO

DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M. TELEPHONE 31045

LAST 4 DAYS!

8 out of 9 New York critics vote it one of the "10 Best of the Year"!
LESLIE HOWARD
BERNARD SHAW'S PYGMALION
with WENDY HILLER and WILFRID LAWSON
MARIE LOHR - SCOTT SUNDERLAND
Directed by Anthony Asquith and Leslie Howard
Produced by GABRIEL PASCAL

EROS

Daily 3-30 6-30 & 10 p. m.

'Ph. 22519

Elisabeth BERGNER
Michael REDGRAVE
Stolen Life
with WILFRID LAWSON - Richard Ainley
Mabel Terry Lewis - Clemence McCallin - Kenneth Buckley
Produced and Directed by PAUL CZINNER

An Exquisite Romance of Twins in love with the same man.

EXTRA! Philharmonic Orchestra of Schubert's "Unfinished Symphony."

NEW EMPIRE

DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

That mammoth-mouthed Clown prince of funsters is Here!

HEAR the gay marching songs of the Bandit's "MATE" and "EL BANDELLERO"

SEE....

STEFFI DUNA dance a torrid rumba with JOE E. BROWN

Its all Grand and Glorious Fun!

A Heart Throb for Every Pulse Beat... in this heroic air show... the story of the mighty men who cleave uncharted skies.
SKY GIANT
Starring
RICHARD DIX
CHESTER MORRIS
JOAN FONTAINE
With HARRY CAREY
PAUL GUILFOYLE
RKO-RADIO PICTURE
Directed by Lew Landers. Produced by Robert Sisk. Story and screen play by Lionel Houser.

Daily At 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

REGAL

Telephone No. 22037 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE."
Post Box 322. Registered No. B. 1065.

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1939

COMPULSORY EDUCATION

The Bombay Municipal Corporation is at last making some amends for its past neglect of compulsory primary education. Though claiming to be the first city in India Bombay was behind many other cities in introducing compulsory education. When it did introduce it in 1925, it did so only in two of its seven wards, and during the last fourteen years it made no further progress towards compulsion. The common excuse for this gross neglect was financial stringency and this was pleaded by the Government as well as the Municipality. But the fact was that neither body realised the great importance of education and the need for its being a first charge on its Budget. Fortunately, things are now changing fast for the better under a responsible Congress Government and the lead of a progressive Congress Party in the Municipality. Only a few days ago the Municipality decided to extend compulsory education to B and E Wards with effect from 1940. And on Thursday it adopted the Congress Party's resolution to extend compulsion to all the other wards of the city at the same time.

Municipality's Duty

There was little real opposition to the two extension schemes. Of course, all realised that their cost would be fairly heavy. But, evidently, they believed that the cause was worth the cost, that certain economy measures were possible and that Government would not fail to assist them financially. It is unnecessary at this stage to dwell upon the importance of primary education. But this at least needs to be said now that, since the Municipality will soon have adult franchise, its duty to educate its electors becomes second to none. As for the total cost of primary education in the city, it is at present about Rs. 39 lakhs; but, with the extension of compulsion to five new wards in 1940, the total cost will be about Rs. 45 lakhs. It will not be anything like proportionately more, because many of the new children that will be brought to school under compulsion will join the existing schools under the existing teachers, thus involving little or no additional expenditure. And in those wards like C and D when even on the voluntary basis primary education is extensive, the additional expenditure will be very little indeed. On the whole, therefore, the extra cost of extending compulsion to the whole city is estimated to be not much more than Rs. 6 lakhs. That is hardly a figure at which the Municipality need gasp, when it is already spending about Rs. 39 lakhs on schools. The apparent opposition on the part of some to the extension scheme was with regard to the undertaking of a fresh responsibility before making sure of adequate contribution from Government. Now, under a special agreement between Government and the Bombay Municipality, the maximum grant from the former is Rs. 8,95,000 of which Rs. 8,75,000 is already being paid. This means that for the additional expenditure of nearly six lakhs Government's contribution will be only Rs. 20,000. This certainly does not seem fair, wherever might have been the equity of the old agreement when it was made twenty years ago. We trust the agreement will be revised and Government's grant will be appreciably increased.

False Economy

We understand that whether Government increase their contribution or not, the Municipality contemplates some economy measures in common with several other local bodies confronted with the task of extending primary education in face of financial stringency. Some of these measures are (1) the reduction of the number of lower primary classes from five to four, the infant's class and standard I being lumped together, increase in the maximum number of pupils in each class even up to 50, the shift system for the lowest one or two standards under which the children in these classes will spend only about half the usual time at school, and less insistence on the training of teachers. These are certainly money-saving devices and they can be easily multiplied. But they all reduce efficiency more or less. They may nevertheless have to be accepted in an emergency, say to facilitate the undertaking of compulsion or to meet temporary budget difficulties. But to press into service regularly all or most of these devices is hardly fair to the people who naturally expect that the little education that is provided to them is efficient. At a time when Congress Governments aspire to make a seven years' course of basic education compulsory, the simpler course of four or five years should not be pinched and clipped on every side in the name of economy.

Test Of Sincerity

But for two rather important omissions—let us at least hope that they were not deliberate—Mr. Chamberlain's speech at the Royal Albert Hall was a firm and unexceptionable reply to Herr Hitler. Mr. Chamberlain was right in repudiating any intention to "isolate" Germany wantonly or "to stand in the way of the natural and legitimate expansion of her trade in Central and South-Eastern Europe." But a fundamental reservation was absolutely necessary in this connection, the reservation that Germany can expect neither sympathy nor good will in any shape or form until international justice in regard to Czecho-Slovakia—and this ought to apply also to Albania's case against Italy—has been fully vindicated. This is an obligation the evasion of which will be a mean, dishonest and dishonourable betrayal of the very principle of anti-Aggression which, Mr. Chamberlain professes, he is trying to serve with single-minded devotion and energy.

In reference to Poland Mr. Chamberlain cast aside his habitual language of diplomacy and spoke of war and Britain's own determination in plain terms. But he talked of an inevitable "general conflagration in which this country would be involved" only in case force was used in such a way as to threaten "Polish Independence." Why did he not add her "territorial integrity?" Was this omission deliberate and is it the intention of Britain to force Poland or allow her to be forced by others to compromise her territorial integrity, to surrender, that is, Danzig and the corridor to Nazi Germany? Should this be Mr. Chamberlain's intention, it would amount to a betrayal as gross as the betrayal of the letter of the guarantee which has been given by him to Poland. The British Press, however, believes that this time Mr. Chamberlain has no Munich at the back of his mind. This belief is strengthened by the fact that Mr. Chamberlain almost confessed in his speech the existence of a general impression that the promise of Britain and France could not be relied upon. And he declared that "if that were so no more deadly mistake could be made." For the impression, Mr. Chamberlain is himself responsible and it is a historical fact that aggressors have, so far, always got away with that "deadly mistake." If Mr. Chamberlain now sincerely means business he can save Europe and the world if not from war at least from the aggressors. But the impression of unreliability cannot die until he implements his declared professions by, first, completing the peace front, and, second, forcing the Axis Powers to undo the shocking wrongs they have done.

Fictitious Interviews—I

Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy

By D. F. Karaka

(The following is the first of a series of articles, which will appear on every Wednesday. As the title suggests, these interviews have never taken place and they are intended only to provide amusement. We hope the persons interviewed will take them in that spirit.—Editor "B. C.")

I begin this series with Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, even though next week it may be Adolf Hitler, because it is to Sir Byramjee that I owe this idea of "Fictitious Interviews". In a letter to the Press he complained about the exaggeration of a journalist who interviewed him and misrepresented what he had said. How much better I thought if we journalists never interviewed people at all and wrote it up from our own imagination. Thus begins "Fictitious Interviews" and I repay my gratitude to the man who suggested the idea by making him head the list.

I climb with difficulty up Ridge Road. Still sweating and out of breath I arrive at the ancestral home of the Parsee laird. As I enter the house, I read the writing on the wall—"All ye who drink, enter here". The second butler (D'Souza) shows me to the drawing room and asks me to wait because Sir Byramjee has not yet finished his morning prayers. In the room where I sit are a whole row of book shelves. In one of them I saw a book, leather-bound and neatly arranged. Art, History Biography or Religion? Twenty minutes later, Sir Byramjee descends the stairs, fully clad in Parsi homely-dress, 'sudra' and 'legha' and with a blue velvet Parsi cap.

* * * *

Sir B.: I am very pleased to see you. You have always written nice things about me in your paper. Sit down."

I: Thank you Sir Byramjee. I have come to interview you about this prohibition and property tax against which you are putting up such a gallant fight."

Sir B. "Yes, I feel very strongly about them. It's shameful, very shameful. I have made up my mind to offer Satyagraha and even to go to jail if necessary.

I: "What action do you contemplate?"

Sir B. "I am prepared to go on a hunger strike."

I: "It's very courageous of you."

Sir B: "You see, young man, my body is entirely subservient to my mind. I have a principle of control which is based on ancient 'Yoga' exercises. Of course between you and I, there will be no danger to life, because I would take all precautions."

I: "But what if the Government don't take any notice of your hunger strike?

Sir B.: "They must. After all I am almost a leader in this country. I am recognised as a Parsee Elder. My services to the country as Sheriff, for example, will not be so easily forgotten. My contribution to literature, even though I write only once a year in the Pateti number of the "Jame-Jamshed." And the Boy Scout Movement—where would it be without me? If the Viceroy interfered for Mahatma Gandhi surely at least the Governor would interfere for me."

I: "But what if the Government still don't take any notice?"

Sir B. "There is no harm trying. After all there will be no danger to life."

* * * *

I: "What is your real objection to Prohibition?"

Sir B.: "My chief objection is on religious grounds. But it's the principle of the thing that I am fighting for. I am not thinking of myself at all. What do I care whether I get a small whisky at my club or not? I never accept or offer anyone a drink, but it's the principle, as I said, that matters. I am fighting for civil liberty and for the basic principles of democracy. I am fighting for the poor Parsees who will suffer. I am fighting for the Goanese waiters who will lose their jobs at the Taj. Their faces haunt me in the middle of the night and they look upon me as their saviour and I cannot desert them now."

I: "I didn't know that you did it from such high altruistic motives."

Sir B.: "Why, I would give up my whole fortune if the poor needed it. Money has never attracted me at all."

I: "I am very glad to hear that Sir Byramjee. Charity is a very noble thing to be associated with."

Sir B; "And I also say that charity begins at home. It is my family crest."

* * * *

I: "By the way Sir Byramjee all this recent controversy about the expensive brandy bottles in

(Continued on page 9 Col. 3)

Our European Letter

Hitler's Reichstag Speech & After

(From Our Own Correspondent)

PARIS, May 4.

Adolph Hitler's last Reichstag speech, the one of 28th April, was awaited in most European capitals with close and sustained attention. Especially so, in the light of signs revealed by Germany to continue an offensive drive on the foreign sphere and an extension of interest in European affairs definitely projected by the United States against continuation of a course of aggression. The German Chancellor's speech has brought no great or real change to the European situation, which remains, complicated, in many ways, indeed, very critical. Clearly enough, Hitler has noted that strong currents have gained against Nazi Germany's aims and ambitions, now more closely and more widely recognised as going beyond various professions and involving actually schemes of increasing German hold rigidly over large territories, obviously implying threat to the sovereignty of other States and with that to the idea of self-determination of peoples. The destruction of the Czechoslovak State has exposed the imperialist nature of Nazi Germany and raised a mask attempted to be maintained with considerable propagandist verve and virility. Hitler's long-winded statements in his last Reichstag speech in which he attempted to defend and justify the annexation of the lands populated by the Czechs lack weight. It is curious that the arguments put forward by him were never employed before the destruction of the Czechoslovak State was effected, even as the later ideal relating to Czechslovakia now hailed and stressed by Berlin as a sound and benevolent one was not previously revealed.

Nazi Propaganda In India

No amount of sophism can hide the fact of a readiness shown by Nazi Germany to discard earlier assurances, declarations, and, what is more, tendency towards the keeping up of such a readiness for the future as well. Nothing very surprising in this, when once the imperialist character of Nazi Germany's frame-work is recognised. It is a part of the role of imperialism concentrating on expansion. These are circumstances deserving of attention especially since lack of realisation of them in association with conflicts bound with the moves of the aggressive dictatorial States to extend their hold with certain other major Powers, is suited to confuse the movements towards self-determination in some important colonial units. The aggressive States might be inclined to extend a pseudo-benevolence to such movements in the colonies, to gain concessions in some directions. in other words, to cast a new imperialist order, that not unlikely may recoil sharply against the progressive drive in the colonies and lead to serious setbacks. It is one thing to overlook conditions in the international sphere favouring the advance of the idea of self-determination as warranted by a maturity and strength of case and circumstances, and a different thing, to turn unduly to depend or draw on essentially reactionary forces to advance the idea referred to above. I am saying nothing very fantastic when I state that in various circles in European countries there are estimates of Nazi Germany in a trail set by Italy attempting in ways to intensify a propaganda in India. Italy finds it more difficult to play a propagandist role in India after the Abyssinian war and Japan is also not considered as well-fitted for the purpose, in view of a proximity and an unpopularity of Japan's war against China. Essentially, however, to-day there is a strong measure of understanding and co-operation between, Italy, Germany and Japan, in the working out of a plan that plan being, as already stated, the drawing of a new and more rigid imperialist order or system.

Need For Caution

There may be differences in the nature of concessions visualized to other major Powers or scope to be let to them. And there is also the possibility of differences in other ways or matters evolving between the Powers now actively co-operating for a new division or settlement on a new imperialist order. It was, indeed, the calculation of some powerful groups in England to see in this process the means to bring a fresh strength to the hold over certain big and important British imperialist interests, that led them to lend a systematic and studied favour to Nazi Germany, as indeed to Fascist Italy and a militant Japan in the Far East for a good while. Even in his last Reichstag speech, Hitler indicated retention of care to such an attitude in circles in Britain, in making his generous sounding declarations about the British Empire. Perhaps it may also be stated that various such groups in Britain have also not abandoned the tendency to hold up an attitude of the nature. The issue of a fascist type of propaganda into India with external stimulus that might come to gain in strength and realism, also carries the danger of causing serious internal splits. These are factors not remote from points alike of time and distance as they may appear at first glance. Events in Europe are moving rapidly and their influence on developments in other regions is getting to be closer and quicker. There is an essential need for keen attention and alertness. The importance and urgency of this I feel ought to excuse my having somewhat strayed out.

Three Main Trends

To return, as I have indicated at the beginning, Hitler's speech

(Continued on page 9 Col. 2)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

An Important Utterance

Taken in conjunction with each other, the speeches of M. Daladier and Mr. Chamberlain, delivered simultaneously and dealing more or less in the same spirit on the main theme, become doubly important. They constitute a joint warning—we had almost said a virtual ultimatum—to the aggressors. Whether the warning will be heeded to depends on the aggressors and whether those who have given the warning will, in case it is morally necessary, vindicate it the future alone can decide. In the meantime, developments are taking place which encourage optimism regarding the successful formation of the united front. M. Daladier expressed confident expectation of an early conclusion of a tripartite agreement between Britain, France and Turkey. Later reports unofficially suggest that the agreement has now been concluded. This is a welcome move and ought further to pave the way for an alliance between Britain, France and Russia. M. Daladier, indeed, was hopeful about that, too, and pointedly referred to the fact the Franco-Soviet Pact, which was one of the bases of French diplomatic action —it was forgotten during recent years, but that, however, is another matter!—accepted "the Soviet's participation on equal reciprocal footing." To disinter the Franco-Soviet Pact and to acknowledge rather emphatically its fundamental condition means that France agrees to the Russian demand of reciprocity in connection with the Anglo-Soviet negotiations. Does it also mean France has brought her ally and collaborator, Britain, round to her point of view? Let us hope so.

A Japanese "Offensive"

Tokio, has, for its own reasons, launched an offensive on the publicity front. That offensive has wiped out whole Chinese divisions, surrounded army corps and otherwise scored brilliant victories, all in the army offices in Tokio. The reports are, of course, wildly exaggerated if not altogether untrue. But there is no doubt that the Japanese are making desperate and brutal efforts to check the development of the Chinese counter-offensive. That is why they are striking at Chungking. The Chinese have wisely decided to evacuate women, children and part of the civilian population. This is a tribute not to the military prowess of the invader but to his well-known aerial brutality. As to the military situation itself a correct estimate of it is furnished rather by the fact that the Chinese are steadily pressing on Canton.

The Contrast

The British Government is so unlike the Government of India in dealing with its national industries. With regard to the textile industry it compelled the Government of India to increase the preference given to it over non-Empire textiles and to double the duty on cotton imported into India so as to make it harder for her to compete with Lancashire in the manufacture of fine fabrics. And now the British Government has further assured the local textile industry that, if these measures are found insufficient, it would not rule out the principle of subsidy. It is quite right for Britain to protect her national industries through subsidies. It is equally the duty of the Government of India to protect Indian industries through subsidies and otherwise. But even in respect of such vital industries as textile and shipping Government is doing nothing for it. It is rather concerned to preserve India for Lancashire goods and the British shipping industry. The Government is Indian only in name.

Indigenous Systems Of Medicine

It is curious that at a time when the Bombay Government have given recognition to the Ayurvedic and Unani systems Col. S. S. Sokhey, Director, Haffkine Institute, has thought fit to use the Bombay Broadcasting station for an attack on the systems as being "unscientific, out of date and based on quite fanciful and erroneous theories." If the systems were so bad as that, would they have survived the neglect by the State these many decades and the incessant attacks by the allopathic doctors? There is doubtless much that is unscientific, erroneous and fanciful in the indigenous systems, as in many others. But there is also much that is thoroughly scientific and sound in the systems, and it is unscientific to ignore this part and fail to develop it in the light of recent scientific advance.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Why does inconstant man accuse woman of inconstancy?

Wise is the spinster who believes in the predestination theory.

If two people can live on less than one it's because they have to.

A good-sized dining room is likely to be found in an empty stomach.

Cattle are dumb animals, but by getting together they manage to make themselves herd.

A young husband calls his wife "Birdie" because she is always associated in mind with a bill.

作作-日-作作

WITHOUT COMMENT

NAPLES, May 11.

The King of Italy and Prince Paul of Yugoslavia, accompanied by the Prince of Piedmont, Count Ciano and M. Markovitch, the Yugoslav Foreign Minister, witnessed a big Naval display in which 112 units participated.

The display included attacks by 40 submarines using smokescreens and mass air attacks on an old cruiser navigated by wireless.—Reuter.

* * * *

The British Government, according to Chowdhri Khaliquzzaman, "are more pro-Jewish than pro-Arab"

The humour of the situation lies in the fact that the Muslim League Choudhri Sahib is quite right.

* * * *

The Chowdhri Sahib further declared that if the Cairo demands were rejected, he "feared that the Palestine struggle would continue."

We are very glad that he was sufficiently vague and did not commit the Muslim League in any way.

Mr. Jinnah can now safely send him a belated message of welcome.

* * * *

REICHSBANK BANK PURGE?

Another Director Removed and Placed On Retired List

Headlines.

The answer depends on whether he has been removed from the Bank or to some other India-like country for "holidaying."

* * * *

Nine Chinese divisions, crows Tokio, have been wiped out on the borders of north Hupele and South Honan.

Never mind. They have yet eight lives more to be taken by Japanese propaganda.

* * * *

The authorities of the Shanghai International Settlement and the French Concession have jointly proclaimed their "intention to punish drastically anyone committing acts prejudicing peace and order and good Government."

Appeasing Japan or honouring their obligations?

* * * *

A British Brigadier General turned businessmen who has just returned from a long visit to China says that "prospects of international trade in China would be brighter for friendly foreign nations before long if only they were patient."

We agree since what he is pleading for is that "friendly foreign nations" should not be impatient to betray China into Japanese hands directly or indirectly.

* * * *

Mr. Chamberlain has sternly warned Totalitarian Powers that Britain shall fight for Poland's "Independence."

Was the omission of "Territorial integrity" pure inadvertence or broad hint?

* * * *

Political circles in Berlin "have received Mr. Chamberlain's speech with polite scepticism."

We are afraid they might prove right in thinking that what he pretended to say positively was merely a background from what he refrained from saying.

* * * *

Lord Plymouth has resigned the Under-Secretaryship for Foreign Affairs for "reasons of health."

The historic and brilliant work that he did as Chairman of the Non-Intervention Committee was certainly terribly exacting. And we were always anxious about the noble Lord's health.

* * * *

According to a report from South West Africa (ex-German) "the British Intelligence Service have discovered a far-reaching plot for seizing key positions in South West Africa."

Wonderful isn't it? And yet, we always felt sure that with their dogged and clever persistance the British Intelligence officers will one day unearth the conspiracy the full details of which have been appearing in books, pamphlets and newspaper articles during the last two or three years.

* * * *

Forward fellow (to pretty girl): 'And are you, my dear, to be let with the lodgings?'

Pretty Girl: 'No, I'm to be let alone.'

Anglo-Turkish Agreement

Treaty Of Mutual Assistance: Chamberlain's Statement

LONDON, May 12.

Mr. Chamberlain announced in the House of Commons that the British and Turkish Governments' consultations are still continuing. They revealed their customary identity of views. The two Governments would conclude a definitive long-term agreement of a reciprocal character in the interests of their national security.

Pending the conclusion of a definitive agreement the two Governments declared that in the event of the act of aggression leading to war in the Mediterranean area they would be prepared to co-operate effectively and lend each other all aid and assistance in their power. This declaration was not directed against any country. It was designed to assure Britain and Turkey of mutual aid and assistance, should the necessity arise.

FREEDOM TO MAKE TREATIES WITH OTHER NATIONS

Mr. Chamberlain added:—It was recognised by the two Governments that certain matters required more precise definition and examination was proceeding. The Governments recognised also that it was necessary to establish security in the Balkans and they were consulting together with the object of achieving this purpose as speedily as possible.

This arrangement did not preclude either Government from making agreements with other countries in the general interests of consolidation of peace.

Mr. Attlee, while expressing satisfaction which he was sure all felt at Mr. Chamberlain's statement, asked whether the agreement will be followed by staff talks.

Mr. Chamberlain said he did not think this arose until a definitive agreement was concluded.

WHAT IS MEDITERRANEAN AREA?

Mr. Arthur Henderson asked whether the declaration covered passage of troops into the Black Sea so as to permit the passage of British Warships to go to the assistance of Rumania in the event of that country being attacked

Mr. Chamberlain said his statement obviously did not cover specific points of that kind. It was agreed that the two countries should conclude a definitive agreement and matters of that kind will be considered then.

Pressed further to define what was meant by Mediterranean area Mr. Chamberlain said he preferred not to do so, adding that he could not at this stage say what would be included in the terms of the definitive agreement.—Reuter.

ANGLO-TURKISH AGREEMENT

ANKARA, May 12.

It is learned that Parliament will be informed to-day of the agreement between Britain and Turkey concerning mutual assistance in the Mediterranean.—

The diplomatic correspondents of some morning newspapers state that the Anglo-Turkish Agreement may be announced to-day.

Most of them agree that its scope includes mutual defence in the Mediterranean and that a similar pact between France and Turkey will be made.

It is also suggested that the Pact will cover the Balkans wherever Turkish interests are involved.

Franco-British Test East Mediterranean Defences

BEIRUT, May 12.

British and French authorities are engaged in a series of exercises to test the defences of Eastern Mediterranean.

Last night all the lights were extinguished during the general practice of air raid warnings.

The Palestine Government are also engaged in air raids precautions and are studying the problem of evacuating densely populated areas and protection of buildings.—Reuter.

Satisfaction In Commons

LONDON, May 12.

General satisfaction was expressed in all quarters of the House of Commons on the terms of Mr. Chamberlain's statement regarding Anglo-Turkish relations.—Reuter.

Freedom For Orissa Undertrials?

CUTTACK, May 12.

It is understood that the Orissa Government have issued orders for the release of all undertrial prisoners now in Cuttack jail, numbering 43, who have been arrested during the past few months in British Orissa under Extradition warrants issued by Talcher Durbar.—A.P.

HYDERABAD STATE CONGRESS BAN

Gandhi-Hydari Negotiations Still Continue

AURANGABAD, May 12.

The ban on the State Congress has not yet been removed though all political prisoners were released.

It is understood that correspondence is going on between Mahatma Gandhi and Sir Akbar Hydari, in this connection.—United Press.

FOR RELEASE OF BENGAL POLITICALS

Enquiry Committee Concludes Its Labour

CALCUTTA, May 12.

The "United Press' understands that the Committee appointed by the Government of Bengal to enquire into the cases of political prisoners now detained in the Alipur Central and Presidency Jails as also in the Dum Dum Central Jail, concluded its labour after interviewing last batch of the prisoners numbering about 60 in these jails.

The Committee would now discuss their cases with the Home Minister after which they are expected to make final recommendations to the Government.—United Press.

MAJOR GENERAL SWANN DEAD

LONDON, May 12.

The death has occurred of Major General J. C. Swann.—Reuter.

AGARTALA, May 12.—Mr. Naresh Ghosh of Bogra won the first prize in the Tripura State Charity Lottery.—United Press.

World Achievement.

Launching A Ship

Have you ever wondered how a man speaking in Australia has succeeded in launching a ship in England?

In recent years this marvel has taken place several times, and on one occasion the Duke of Gloucester speaking in the City Hall in Brisbane, launched the new liner "Orion" in the shipyard at Barrow-in-Furness.

The first link of this chain was the invisible wireless between the sending station at Rugby and the Perous station near Sydney. The first signal that all was ready was sent by land line from Barrow to Rugby, and taken by land line from Sydney to the City Hall, Brisbane.

When this message was received by the Duke, he named the ship and added his good wishes, the line taking his words back to Sydney. From Sydney there was another wireless leap over land and ocean to Baldock in Hertfordshire, and Baldock sent the message on by land telephone to the ship platform at Barrow.

As the Duke said the last word of his little speech he pulled back a small switch which sent an electric signal flying over the same path as his spoken word. This was manifest on the ship's platform as the signal note

Crowds heard it, and it seemed as if the ship 'Orion' heard it too, for at the sound the new liner slipped into the water.

BRITISH AIR-WAYS MERGER

Sir Kingsley Wood On Scheme Of Govt. Control

LONDON, May 12.

The Government scheme for the proposed amalgamation of Imperial Airways and the British Airways was outlined in the House of Commons by Sir Kingsley Wood.

The scheme involves payment of £26,49,000 to ordinary shareholders of the Imperial Airways and £2,62,000 to ordinary shareholders of the British Airways.

Imperial Airways subsequently jumped to 32 shillings and three pence.

It is believed the merged company will be under Government control and pay fixed interest on the stock.—Reuter.

AFTER 24 HOURS STANDSTILL

Fog Lifts Enabling Royal Ship To Proceed

LONDON, May 12.

Reuter's Special Correspondent aboard the "Empress of Australia" in a further message says that the fog lifted and after 24 hours standstill, the liner moved ahead at five knots.

Later, the speed was raised fully.—Reuter.

HELD UP FOR 11 HOURS

Earlier

Reuter's special correspondent aboard the "Empress of Australia" reports that the liner has been over eleven hours at a standstill and the escorting cruiser invisible throughout the day, but the temporary halt has not interfered with the ship's normal routine.

The Queen visited the ship's shop in the afternoon and bought two sailor dolls wearing the "Empress of Australia" caps for the Princesses. Afterwards Her Majesty walked on the deck with the King.

In the evening Their Majesties invited to dinner the two representatives of British press aboard, Mr. Gordon Young of Reuter's and Mr. Horton, the official photographer. Later Their Majesties attended the ship's cinema.

The liner was however brought to a standstill again after quarter of an hour. Normal routine was not affected during almost 20 hours the vessel was fogbound Their Majesties are in excellent spirits.

Admiral Sir Dudley North earlier ordered the cruiser "Southampton" to go ahead with searchlights sweeping both sides and the cruiser "Glasgow" to keep astern. The liner's position now is some thirty miles south-east of Cape-race. New Foundland.—Reuter.

FACILITIES FOR MILITIAMEN

Military Training Bill Debate

LONDON, May 12.

In the House of Commons, speaking on Labour Amendment to the Military Training Bill to exempt militiamen from liability to participate in civil disputes, Mr. Hore-Belisha said the Government were prepared to give each militiaman a written statement that any liability he might be presumed to be under, to aid civil power, won't be enforced in his case.—Reuter.

SCIENTISTS TO BE ENLISTED FOR A. R. P.

LONDON, May 11.

Plans to enlist the best scientific brains and research facilities in universities for air raid defence precautions are announced to-night. A special committee appointed to advise Sir John Anderson consists of eight eminent professors.—Reuter.

Chamber Votes Confidence In French Premier

PARIS, May 12.

M. Daladier obtained a vote of confidence in the chamber on foreign affairs by 375 votes to 230.—Reuter.

Baron Louis Rothschild

LONDON, May 12.

Reuter learns in London that Baron Louis Rothschild, well-known banker was arrested in Vienna on March 16 following Herr Hitler's coup in Austria last year and allowed to leave the city and arrived Zurich in good health.—Reuter.

FOR PROTECTION OF JAPANESE NAVAL OFFICE

Blue Jackets Land In "Paradise Of South China"

SHANGHAI, May 12.

Japanese bluejackets landed in the International Settlement in Kulangsu Island known as "Paradise of South China," half a mile from Amoy City to help, according to a Japanese report, to apprehend the assassin of the pro-Japanese Chairman of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and protect a high Japanese Naval Officer making a tour of inspection.

A spokesman of the Japanese Navy gave a warning at a Press Conference here to-day that it might be necessary to take "similar action in the Shanghai International Settlement, if as grave an incident as that at Kulangsu occurs in Shanghai."—Reuter.

Japanese Planes Bomb Chungking

CHUNGKING, May 12.

Twenty-one Japanese warplanes bombed the city so severely this afternoon that even deep underground shelters shook like earthquake. Chinese fighters ascended and claim to have brought down three Japanese 'planes. Several big fires have started.—Reuter.

Japan Offers "Good Offices" To German And Poland

TOKIO, May 11.

The "Asahi Shimbun" states that Japan several days ago informally offered her good offices to Germany and Poland to alleviate the tension between the countries.—Reuter.

COLONISATION OF INDIANS ELSEWHERE

Question In South African Assembly

CAPE TOWN, May 12.

In the Union Assembly, during question time Minister Stuttaford replying to Mr. Heaton Nicholls said as far as the Union Government was aware the Government of India took no action during the twelve months following the 1932 Round Table Conference with the object of giving effect to the resolution "That the Government of India will co-operate with the Union Government in exploring the possibilities of the colonisation scheme for settling Indians both from India and from South Africa in other countries, which should take place during the present year."

At the end of that period, namely, April 1933 the Union Government decided to appoint a committee on Indian colonisation.

Asked what proposals were made by the Government of India after the receipt of this Committee's report the Minister replied no proposals were made by the Government of India except to suggest that the Union Government might prefer to devote the funds that would be needed for any successful scheme of colonisation to expenditure in the Union on measures of uplift, which would enable the resident Indian population to conform to western standards of life.—Reuter.

BIG ITALIAN NAVAL DISPLAY

NAPELS, May 12.

The King of Italy and Prince Paul of Yugoslavia, accompanied by Prince Piedmont, Count Ciano and M. Markovitch, witnessed a big naval display in which units participated.

After their arrival in Naples this morning the royal party was received by Signor Mussolini aboard the battleship "Trieste" which was put to the sea escorted by 13 cruisers, five destroyers, three squadrons of torpedoboats and many fast motor launches.

The display included attacks by 40 submarines using smokescreens and mass air attacks on an old cruiser navigated by wireless. —Reuter.

FIVE EXPLOSIONS IN MANCHESTER

MANCHESTER, May 11.

Five explosions shook buildings in the centre of the city. Shop windows were shattered but no one was injured.

In each case the explosions are thought to have originated in letter boxes, gelignite being used. —Reuter.

London May 12.—The International Sugar Council's Executive Committee concluded sittings and have made unanimous recommendations to the council for dealing with the situation.—Reuter.

SP. GOVT.'S QUEST FOR CREDITS

PARIS, May 12.

It is understood that Spanish Government emissaries had conversations with three Paris banks and one Amsterdam bank for credits of at least twenty million sterling, but no decision to grant such facilities has been taken.

French banking circles state that the matter is largely political and must depend on the British and French Government's decision.—Reuter.

FRANCO'S VICTORY PARADE ON MAY 19

BURGOS, May 12.

The Madrid's victory parade has now been fixed for May 19.

It is stated that the remaining Italian Legionaries will leave soon after the parade.

A Spanish-Italian demonstration of friendship which will be in the nature of a farewell to Italian Legionaries will be held on May 11, at Locarno.—Reuter.

NO REPETITION OF 'MUNICH'

Br. Press Reaction To Chamberlain's Statement

LONDON, May 12.

Both 'The Times" and the "Daily Telegraph" indicate the strength of the warning, implied in Mr. Chamberlain's and M. Daladier's speeches of yesterday.

"The Times" says that Mr. Chamberlain's unheralded speech is one of the most important he has ever delivered. The Prime Minister set the keynote of the speech at the outset when he said that British people had settled down into a mood of firm and fixed resolve, confident in strength and clear in conscience.

The "Daily Telegraph" under the heading "A Strong Warning to Germany" writes that there perhaps has never been a time when the peoples of the two free democratic countries were so completely united in aims and methods of foreign policy as Britain and France were at present.

Often it has been urged that no one was quite certain of Britain's intentions. No such charge can lie now. Neither the German Government nor any other has an iota of excuse for misunderstanding our purpose.

The "Manchester Guardian" says there is no warrant for the prophesy that Britain is about to repeat in Poland the process that led to the German triumph in Czechoslovakia. There is no lack of firmness in what Mr. Chamberlain had to say on the stages which had brought British policy to the present point in formation of a peace front.—Reuter.

"WITH POLITE SCEPTICISM"

BERLIN, May 11.

Political circles have received Mr. Chamberlain's speech with polite scepticism.

It is again maintained that the assurance that Britain has no hostile intentions towards Germany is disproved by British actions. Particular objection is taken to Mr. Chamberlain's statement that Britain has no desire to hamper Germany's trade expansion. "Facts prove precisely to the contrary," it is declared. The remark that Britain wants a peaceful settlement of the Danzig question is greeted with scorn.

AMERICAN COAL STRIKE SETTLEMENT IN SIGHT

NEW YORK, May 12.

A settlement of the coal strike was brought nearer when Mr. John L. Lewis, Chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organisation, authorised 150 thousand miners to sign individual contracts with employers who are willing to grant a "union shop".

The men concerned are miners outside the Appalachian area where the strike originated and where the employers are still conferring with the Union representatives.

Both parties have announced that they feel they may reach an agreement by Friday afternoon.—Reuter.

Anglo-Franco-Russian Talks Proceeding Satisfactorily

PARIS, May 12.

The postponement of the League Council meeting to enable M. Potemkin to go to Geneva is regarded here as indicating that the Anglo-Franco-Russian talks are proceeding in a very satisfactory manner.—Reuter.

Chinese Fighting Forces Increasing In Strength

During Last Half Month They Recovered Over Eighty Cities And Towns Besides Entering Kaifeng Twice

CHUNGKING, April 28.

Recent successes scored by the Chinese army merely go to prove that its fighting strength is increasing and that the Japanese army is weakening, in the opinion of well informed circles here, writes the special correspondent of the International News Agency.

The Chinese forces have, during the last half month, recovered over 80 cities and towns, including Tsenghshing and Sunwui in Kwangtung, Juicheng and Ancheh in Shansi, Ghuhsienchen and Tunghsu in Honan, Chingyun and Hochien in Hopei, and Nanchang in Kiangsi.

Besides, the Chinese forces have twice entered Kaifeng. Vigorous attacks are being carried out by the Chinese on the Eastern front, necessitating the proclamation of martial law by the Japanese in Shanghai and Woosung, while in Kwangtung the Chinese forces are closing in on Canton.

Another Example

Shansi affords another good example. Although Taiyuan and Lnfen have fallen into Japanese hands for nearly one and half years, several hundred thousand Chinese soldiers are remaining east of the Yellow River to engage the Japanese. Although they are seemingly fighting with their backs to the river their position is as solid as rock. Chinese forces in Shansi have worked out their own strategy, viz., to avoid coming into contact with strong Japanese garrisons and to attack isolated Japanese outposts. They lay low in the day time and conduct raids on the Japanese positions at night.

In this manner, the Chinese have got the Japanese tangled up in a web. They are constantly harassed but cannot do anything about it. While their hold on the lines of communications is extremely weak, the casualty ratio between the Chinese and the Japanese in Shansi is at least 1.3.

A Bulwark of Chinese Defence

Some observers characterize the Chungtiao Mountain Range, which runs parallel to the Yellow River in South Shansi, as the appendix of the Japanese. The inflammation of the appendix makes it impossible for the Japanese to cross the Yellow River and has constituted a bulwark for the Chinese defence of the Northwest.

Although those Chinese attacks have not been instrumental in the recovery of many cities and towns, the small victories, accumulated, will amount to a big victory. The Japanese have long ago announced their intention of invading the Northwest, but due to the active presence of the Chinese forces in Shansi they are unable to make any advance.—"Ceylon Observer."

FIRE IN SUBURBAN PAPER MILLS

(Continued from Page 1.)

came extremely nervous, when I saw the huge tongues of flames, almost threatening eight electric machines and other card-board making apparatus worth about Rs. 1,75,000".

CONTROL AFTER 18 HOURS

The firemen, led by Mr. Singh fought the flames for nearly six hours. Half an hour later, Mr. Palmer with another fine engine came and was able to bring it under control, half an hour later—more than eighteen hours after the fire had started.

About a thousand feet hoses were laid and another closed well was opened.

The firemen, then, tried to extinguish the fire. In the evening, silhouetted against the surrounding Powal and Vikhroli Hills, at the bottom of which lies the village, the firemen directed their hoses on the vast field of waste-paper, amidst pillars of acrid smoke.

AFTERNIGHT WORK

As night closed on, petromax lights and lanterns were brought from surrounding towns.

Till 11 o'clock in the night, the fire was not reported to have been extinguished.

Away from the towns where tea or eatables could be had, workers had mainly to carry on work, supplementing the task of fire-men only with water.

SUBSIDING ON WATER

"I and my partner Mr. D. D. Bannerji had to depend only on water all the time," told Mr. Dey to our reporter at 8 p.m.

Mr. Tricumji, the landlord, told our representative that the place was beyond any Municipal jurisdiction. "In the monsoon, for 35 days no one can see the sun in the locality," he added.

One of the workers living at a distance of more than 1,000 yards told our representative that he saw the flames early in the morning.

DAMAGE ESTIMATE

Damage is estimated at Rs. 16,000. Most of the property is stated to be insured.

Some telegraph wires were scorched and damaged and the walls of an out-house blackened. Cables for bringing electric power into a sub-station under construction were stated to have been laid on the very day and were reported to have been damaged.

Inquiries made at 2 a.m. show that fire was not completely extinguished.

Decrease In B. B. & C. I. Earnings

Rs. 3½ Lacs For Period April 1938 To January 1939

The following subjects, among others, were discussed at the second meeting of the B.B. & C.I. Railway Branch Advisory Committee held at Ajmer on April 20 last.

The figures of earnings from April 1938 to the end of January 1939 showed a decrease in gross earnings of Rs. 3.55 lakhs and an increase in working expenses of Rs. 7.19 lakhs, with a resulting decrease in net earnings of Rs. 10.74 lakhs as compared with the corresponding period of the last financial year.

A statement for the year ending 31st December 1938, showing the number of passengers detected travelling without tickets and giving details of amounts collected. etc., was placed on the table.

The figures showed increases in the number of prosecutions, the amounts collected from passengers and the number of mendicants turned out of trains.

It was explained that return tickets were issued for fixed periods at 1½ fares between certain selected stations and it was the policy to extend this concession when experience showed that increased earnings were likely to result. The concession could not be made general over the whole system as past experience showed that such a wholesale concession would lead to less in earnings and would also be open to misuse by sale of the return half of the ticket.

In connection with a request to reduce the rate for full pressed cotton from Bhawani Mandi to Cawnpore it was explained that the Railway had reduced their rate for this commodity from Bhawani Mandi to Cawnpore, from Rs. 1-6-6 to Re. 1 per maund, i.e., a reduction of 29 per cent. This reduced rate was brought into force in 1938 and it was too early yet to judge its result. In view of the substantial reduction already made, it would appear advisable to wait for some time more before going further in the matter.

TO BE LET

At moderate rent, large WORKSHOP and STORE SHEDS with open land, Office Rooms, Servants' quarters near H. H. Aga Khan's Bungalow, Mazagaon.

For particulars apply:
Top Floor, CONSTRUCTION HOUSE,
Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

All-round Welcome To Prohibition Move

Bulsar Kolis Demand Removal Of Vice From Among Them

BOMBAY, May 12.

At a meeting of the Kolies belonging to 72 villages of Bulsar Taluka in Surat District, held on the 7th May, a resolution was unanimously passed requesting the Government of Bombay to enforce complete prohibition in their Taluka at an early date with a view to "get rid of the vice prevailing amongst us and other backward classes."

The resolution has been conveyed to the Government of Bombay with a request that immediate steps for the total removal of the vice should be taken.

WELFARE SOCIETY READY TO CO-OPERATE

At the annual general meeting of the Bombay Welfare Society held in Bombay, the following resolution was unanimously passed:

"That this annual general meeting of the Bombay Welfare Society congratulates the Bombay Congress Ministry for their bold decision to launch prohibition in the province and assure them of full co-operation and support of the Society in the achievement of their noble aim."

PANCH MAHAL YOUTHS SUPPORT

The following resolution was passed by the Panch Mahal, Reva Kantha Youth Conference:

"This Conference extends its felicitations to the Congress Government of Bombay for intruducing prohibition, with a view to awakening the people of India to make them true citizens of the motherland and to liberate them from the evil of drink. This Conference urges the Government to introduce prohibition in the Panch Mahal District at an early date."

Round The World Without Passport

INDIAN JOURNALIST'S ADVENTURES

(By Chamanlal)

In March 1938 I left India on my fifth trip abroad in order to reach the United States to publish my new book "Roosevelt's America". On reaching England I was deprived of my passport under very peculiar and characteristically British excuses. I was told that I had murdered the passport with my book "Vanishing Empire" published in America and banned in India. I was, however, promised that I would get it back after a while and that I could ask my wife and child to join me, and accordingly they reached London in June.

But the India Office officials failed to keep their promise and always said that the British Foreign Office was definitely against my visit to foreign countries. I struggled in London for full five months to get my passport back in order to proceed to the United States, from where I received fresh invitations for lectures every month. Mr. George Lansbury, the most respected and popular M. P. and several other members of the British Parliament pleaded with the Great Moghul, (Lord Zetland), to return my passport, but you know "The Elephant never forgets" and neither does the English man. So I failed, even during the September crisis.

In Ireland.

I managed to reach Dublin by evading the smart watchmen of the Scotland Yard, who not only watched me, but censored every telephone call, every letter and every press telegram and newsletter that I sent to the Indian newspapers.

On reaching Dublin I had a long interview with Mr. De Valera, to whom I was introduced six years ago by the late Mr. V. J. Patel. He gave me a very cordial welcome and I felt like a free man once again. My wife and child joined me after a week, during which time some senators and Deputies devised plans to send me to Central America without a passport. They were all experts in this art. One of them had three passports, another had absconded from a British prison and entered America twice without a passport, while others were all tried and skilled members of the Irish Republican Army. We spent two months in the most hospitable and beautiful atmosphere of Ireland and every Irishman and Irish woman who met us gave us cheer and showed keen interest in the cause of India's independence. My banned book "The Vanishing Empire" was given a warm welcome by Mr. De Valera's paper and in fact, the entire Irish Press. We studied the Irish Revolutionary struggle from close quarters and received tremendous inspiration from the great and heroic deeds of Irish martyrs, whose history is recorded in the Irish National Museum.

Banned Book As Passport

Though the Irish friends insisted on our staying on in Ireland for a few years, I decided to take chance to reach America, before the outbreak of a world war. In the end of October everything was arranged by friends. My wife and child, who had their passport, returned to India and the same day I left for Cork (the home of the great martyr Macswiney), from where it was arranged that I should take "President Washington" to France and then change my boat from 'Le Havre' for Central America (Mexico). On the gangway, while every other passenger was asked to show his passport, the smiling and friendly Irish official asked me "Mr. Lal, may I have an autographed copy of your book, the "Vanishing Empire"? my book thus served as my passport: On the boat I was lucky to meet Mr. Meherally (returning from America). When my boat reached Le Havre, I was not allowed to land and change my boat for Mexico, from whose Government I had a special permission welcoming me to the country, waving all regulations against the Indian visitors.

Mr. Chamanlal.

The police official at first promised that he would try to give me police escort to put me on my boat for Mexico, but he returned later and said 'Orders from Paris are "Do not let him land under any circumstances"? He added "You know we cannot displease England, our only ally" somehow I managed to go to the city and meet the Mexican Consul, who gave me a letter for the Police that my papers were valid for Mexico and I should be allowed to change my boat, but the Pro-British French agent of the shipping company never took that letter to the police and thus I was a problem for the captain of the ship. Now the ship had to go to Hamburg and after five days' stay return to New York. So I was taken as a free passenger to Hamburg where I was threatened to be imprisoned according to the rules, for having no passport. But the banned book once again came to my rescue and I was given a special permission to stay for one month to wait for the next boat to Mexico.

Publicity in Germany

I was financially unprepared for a month's unexpected stay and all that I had was hardly enough for one meal a day and I lost ten pounds in weight (for good). It was very cold in Hamburg (November) and I had no European hat or heavy shoes and I caught cold. I tried to sell some copies of my book, but under the rules no bookseller could buy it without a permit from Berlin. A few days before my departure for Mexico I met a newspaperman who made my book famous (Every German paper published review in most glaring headlines), Hitler's own paper gave a streamer on the front page I knew nothing about it till the day of my departure, when a high official came to buy my books. I had only three copies, which brought me 27 marks and I purchased my first European hat and shoes to protect me from cold. During the previous four trips I had always travelled in Indian clothes.

After one month's voyage I reached Mexico, where I was given a most friendly reception by both officials and the non-officials. I took Indian presents for President Cardenas, who admired the fine silver gold work, the ivories and embroideries.

Not allowed to land in U. S.

In Mexico I sold my books and delivered lectures and was prosperous once again. The President gave me a special passport to proceed to the United States, but the American Consul who being a socialist was very friendly to me, failed to give me a visa after having definitely promised. Miss Perkins (Minister of Labour) and the U. S. State Department had promised in writing to give me fullest help and everything was O. K., but British Government interfered again and within a couple of hours a cable came from Washington, which upset all my plans of a very alluring lecture tour and plans to publish my book "Roosevelt's America."

After a very successful study trip in Mexico I managed to leave for India via Hollywood (Los Angeles) and Japan on the Mexican Passport. When the boat reached Hollywood, I was forcibly locked in my cabin by American authorities and a guard was placed on me. The guard admitted that it was done so at the request of British authorities, who were sure that I would escape into the States.

Miss Perkins, whom I cabled my protest is now investigating into this Un-American act of her subordinate who said "Who cares for the President," when I told him that I would report the matter to Mr. Roosevelt.

Refused A Ticket

In Japan the N. Y. K. line refused to sell me a ticket, because the British officials in Japan told them I would not be allowed to land in India. I paid return fares to Japan plus 18 days' expenses (over £10) in Bombay and Karachi, and thus the company agreed to sell me a ticket. It was the first case that a passenger was brought without a passport and the company was naturally nervous.

Guarded Everywhere

I was refused permission to land in Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Colombo and was guarded day and night by Police at all ports, under instructions from British Foreign Office. I was described as the subject of 'Circular telegram M 706.'

In Bombay I landed without any trouble and thus ended my fifth trip (of course without a passport).

A SHORT STORY

COVETED ROLE

By Barbara Ann Benedict

Valeria Hastings had found it profitable to be without scruples. Very early in life she had learned that you couldn't be sentimental about people and things if you wanted to achieve a goal. You had to be callous and selfish. Valeria was beautiful and smart. She wanted a career. She wanted a career more than anything, and she didn't intend to let anyone or anything prevent her from getting it. Her eye was on Hollywood, but she realized Hollywood wasn't won in a day. You had to go slow. If a girl appeared as a competitor or a man assumed the proportions of an obstacle, you had to sweep them out of your way, trample them underfoot—and be sweet about it.

Employing these methods, learning by experience, Valeria reached a prominent position with a small theatre group. From there she went to stock. From stock she went to radio. Reaching radio was the first milestone in her climb upward. Radio offered a big field. Radio, she decided, would be her open sesame to her heart's desire—Hollywood.

Her chance came less than six months after her initial appearance on a dramatic program sponsored by a local department store. A scout for a nationally advertised product, seeking new talent, asked her whether she'd like to try out for a part.

Valeria accepted with just the right amount of enthusiasm, the exact portion of confidence. Inwardly she seethed with excitement. Her brain was fired by the prospect. It was her chance. Her big chance. She knew the program. She knew why they were looking for a new leading lady. The last leading lady had been called to Hollywood.

Fortunately the tryouts for the part were to be held in the city where she was now living. She learned that a test program had been arranged. Five girls were competing for the role. Invisible judges would listen in and make their decisions. Under no conditions were the entries to meet, see or talk with any of the judges prior to the audition.

Valeria's thoughts ran rampant. She simply had to win the coveted role. It was her big chance. Failure now would stand against her in the future. She must leave no stone unturned. She must resort to cunning and to artifice.

Which is why one of the young station executives suddenly found himself the object of Valeria's smile and bewitching manner and allure. The young man, who had always nursed an inferiority complex because of a not too charming appearance and personality, was quite carried away. Without realizing the magnitude of his crime he confided to the girl the identity of the judges.

So Valeria considered the judges and decided that one, Emile Splenger, young, attractive and personable, was her best possibility. Emile was the type who enjoyed the attention and flattery of beautiful women.

Emile Splenger was devoted and attentive.

In her estimate of him, Valeria found herself gratifyingly accurate. The very evening of the day they met he asked her to have dinner with him. It was easy. Gloriously easy. Valeria was pleased beyond words. The contest was in the bag. Emile Splenger would see to it that she would be the chosen one.

She made sure to let him know how anxious she was to win, without betraying the fact she was aware of his identity as a judge. If he had any scruples about seeing her he undoubtedly consoled himself with the thought that since she did not know he was a judge it was all very well for them to go out together.

As the days passed, Valeria became more and more sure of her position. Emile Splenger was devoted, attentive. Sometimes she thought he was falling in love with her. The thought amused her. As soon as she had been awarded the coveted role she would drop him like a hot potato. Let him figure out his own reason.

So Valeria became more and more confident as the contest drew nearer, and she dreamed of Hollywood. Not once did it occur to her that she was being unfair, that she was cheating, that none of the other girls had her advantage.

Emile Splenger became difficult two days before the contest. Valeria had to employ all her wits and wisdom to forestall him without hurting his feelings. Pleading that she must rest and study her part, she did not see him at all on the day the test was to be held. At the studio she was gracious and complimentary to her competitors. She could afford to be. Wasn't she sure of success? What fools these other girls were! What idiots.

At last it was over. The five girls were ushered into a room. There for thirty minutes they sat and waited, nervous, apprehensive, like prisoners at the bar awaiting a jury's verdict.

At last the answer came. A name was spoken. The winner. And the name was not that of Valeria Hastings.

At first she could not, would not believe it. Then she saw the others crowding around Lalia Frost who had won the role. Rage possessed her. She leaped to her feet, started toward the door, then stopped. Emile Splenger was standing there, smiling at her.

"You! You!" She gasped for breath. "You could have given it to me. You were a judge. You knew I wanted it more than anything."

"Yes", said Emile. "Yes, I knew you wanted it—more than anything."

That's all he said. Just that and nothing more. Valeria understood. She couldn't help but understand. She did not look at Emile Splenger when she went out. And he did nothing but step out of her path, as though anxious that nothing at all should prevent her going.

(COPYRIGHT)

No. 117

Have You the FIGURE that Men Admire

She's got that attractive, slim figure so much admired by the opposite sex. She maintains her lovely figure and keeps in perfect health by taking two Bile Beans regularly every night at bedtime. You, too, can gradually melt away those surplus pounds of fat, enjoy radiant health and get the figure that men admire if you take Bile Beans nightly.

OVER 1,000,000 BILE BEANS ARE SOLD EVERY DAY

All medicine dealers sell Bile Beans. Price One Rupee a bottle. Write for generous free sample. Enclose Anna Stamp for postage.

This is how Bile Beans act: Bile Beans are prepared from pure vegetable extracts, and, therefore, can be taken regularly every night with perfect safety. They tone up the system, purify the blood and remove fat-forming residue daily. Thus keeping you healthy, happy and slim.

BILE BEANS

GIVE YOU THE FIGURE THAT MEN ADMIRE

Agents:—Messrs. KEMP & CO., Charni Road, Bombay.

● She has a smile for everybody—for her husband, for her baby, for those around her. She is happy because she is healthy.

You can be healthy and happy, too. Waterbury's Compound will help you back to health. It contains liver and malt extracts which enrich the blood. It is a compound of iron, copper and other minerals which invigorates the whole system.

Waterbury's Compound stimulates appetite, banishes that worn-out feeling, and brings back glowing health. Start taking it today.

WATERBURY'S COMPOUND

TO KEEP YOU FIT

Y33

MUTT AND JEFF—Well, a Guy's Got to Keep Up With the News — By BUD FISHER

SAY, I'M PAYING YOU EACH FIVE DOLLARS A DAY TO PAINT THAT FLAT! ARE YOU WORKING DOWN THERE?
OH, YES, M'AM! WE'RE WORKING ALL RIGHT!
I HAVEN'T HEARD A NOISE IN OVER AN HOUR!
WELL, M'AM, YOU DON'T THINK WE'RE PUTTING THE PAINT ON WITH A HAMMER, DO YOU?
WHO DOES SHE THINK SHE IS, MRS. SIMON LEGREE?
4-5

Gives a BRIGHT SHINE to BRASS

See that Brasso is used every week

Brasso Liquid Metal Polish

T40

Dentistry

Complete Set of American Strongest Gold-Pin-Teeth Rs. 40 only

Single Tooth Rs. 2 only

Dr. Lakhani

Opp. Crawford Market, next to Madons Chemists, BOMBAY. 'Phone: 25935.

Bombay Depot: MANGALDAS MARKET.

ARE YOU GREY?

VIVALINE HAIR OIL restores grey hair to its natural lustrous colour from the roots permanently and gently like nature. VIVALINE HAIR OIL is the original product which works its way from the roots. Insist on buying VIVALINE. Avoid imitations. Rs. 3/- large bottle for advanced greyness. Re 1/12/- small. Three bottles (Full Course) Post free. Agents:—MADHAV AGENCY, Girgaum, Bombay 4.

Bombay wholesale Depot. Kanchanlal Vadilal & Co., Princess Street, Bombay.

Stockists:—Kemp & Co. Ltd., (all branches) The Popular Pharmacy, Perry & Co., Grant Road; Beli Ram Bros., Princess St., P. Harkisondas & Co., Lamington Road; Hardinge & Co.

Poona Stockists: D. MACEDO & CO., Chemists, 251, Budhwar Peth.

Sole Distributors:—S.P. Co., P.O. Box No. 10006. Calcutta.

N. Y. K. LINE

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON

Steamers	Lv. Colombo	Due M'Seilles
Kasima Maru	22 Mar.	9 Apr.
Hakone Maru	5 Apr.	22 Apr.
Terukuni Maru	29 May	14 June
Yasukuni Maru	24 July	10 Aug
Kasima Maru	9 Aug.	28 Aug

Other Passenger Services are: Bombay-Japan via ports (monthly), Colombo-Japan via ports (fortnightly), Hongkong-S'Frisco and L'Angeles via Japan and Honolulu (fortnightly), Japan-Seattle via Vancouver (fortnightly), Japan-Australia via Hongkong, Japan-South America (west coast) and China-Japan Rapid Express (every 2-3 days).

Reduced 3rd class student rates from Colombo to Europe, Special Holiday return fares to Japan, Economical through fares to America/Canada via Far East, attractive round-the-world fares, and through fares to Europe via Suez or America, etc., are quoted on application to:

NIPPON YUSEN KAISYA,
United India Building, Sir Phirozsha Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.
'Phone No. 22041.
Telegrams "YUSEN".

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

(Continued from page 6.)

has made no great difference to the European situation. The situation is marked by three main trends; retention of interest by the aggressive dictatorial regimes, chiefly Germany now to carry out new moves of increasing holds; extending care in various countries to take a more determined stand in regard to the moves of the dictatorial regimes; and a tendency also in some of the centres among groups to think in terms of certain further concessions to the dictatorial regimes under the influence of pious hopes mixed with inclination to concentrate on separatist interests. Cross-currents are thus sharply at play, keeping up a very strained state.

Polish-German Relations

In a state of widely prevalent intense strain, the question of Polish-German relations remains at present, as the most important single factor of tension. There is a tremendous similarity in the state of relations between Poland and Germany to-day, to that between Germany and Czechoslovakia about a year back. Germany has advanced demands on Poland. The German press is keeping up an active campaign against Poland. There are the same sort of statements about the ill-treatment of German minority and almost identical sounding references to restoration of German rights. Only Polish reaction is more active. Poland is a bigger State than Czechoslovakia. Besides Poland has well before her eyes a fate that has now overtaken Czechoslovakia. Poland realises the seriousness of German intentions and the implications. As it is, with the annexation of Bohemia-Moravia and the extension of a grip over Slovakia, Germany has circled more round Poland. A full absorption of Danzig and construction of extra-territorial roads over the "Corridor" would further extend strategical advantages to Germany over Poland and enable the former to subject the latter to most severe pressure. The return of Danzig and the right of constructing extra-territorial roads are not so simple demands as they strike when seen in the abstract or greatly in detachment. A fortified Danzig under unqualified German control will bring Gdynia at the mercy of Berlin and extra-territorial roads will divide up Polish areas drawing up the German frontiers still more closely round Poland. This explains Polish sensitiveness to the Danzig issue and to the one of extra-territorial roads. Polish papers stress that the integrity or independence of some States did not survive for the working of extra territorial roads in the way advertised with the right for the opening of them acceded. Germany at the moment is seen as keenly presenting the fact of Danzig being a German town, that is, a town with a strong majority population of Germans. And that Danzig undoubtedly is. This fact is keenly and vigorously emphasized to make out a case for Germany as against Poland and in the way cause reactions favourable to Berlin, particularly in London. It may, however, be pointed out or mentioned here that Prague is a city with an overwhelming Czech majority, round eight hundred thousands of Czechs to near about fifty thousands of Germans. Hitler in this case did not hesitate to knock out the nationality theory. He brought in the idea of "lebens raum" or life sphere to defend his action against Czechoslovakia. Colonel Beck with even greater reason then might advance argument of "lebens raum" for Poland in relation to retention of a Polish hold over Danzig. In reality, Poland had indicated a readiness to withdraw committments in regard to Danzig to a minimum. If there is a change in Polish attitude and policy, it is due to the advancement of new German demands in association with plans viewed by Warsaw as fitted to threaten Poland's security and about which (the plans) there is in Poland strong, real and in the light of a fate that has happened to Czechoslovakia, understandable anxiety and apprehension.

An Undeclared War

A State near to that of an undeclared war exists now between Germany and Poland. On both sides there are strong troop concentrations. Polish opinion is keen and sensitive. On German side there are calculations of "wearing out" Poland, "breaking up" Polish nerves and "shaking" a confidence in Poland. Germany hopes to carry this out by keeping Poland in a State of uncertainty, forcing Poland at the same time to stay on a war basis, and also by carrying out a campaign against Poland in the international sphere. There is Berlin again the [illegible] a favour with Britain by methods of cajolment and coercion, seeking for concessions in directions with exposition of a state in which German stand would be of use to important British Imperialist interests. In Warsaw there is still concern about influential circles in London lending favourable response to such German approaches. Polish position in relation to Germany has long held a weakness on account of an antagonism of some dominant groups in Poland to the Soviet Union. Though this antagonism is there, it does not fully or greatly explain a reserve Poland has newly been showing towards the Soviet Union or in the latest stage of discussions. From an informed Polish source, I gather that this reserve is linked greatly with fear of England and under English influence also France limiting engagements for Poland using the argument of Soviet aid for Poland. Poland is anxious to get England committed as definitely as possible. Interestingly enough a concern of Britain getting to limit engagements in regard to Eastern Europe is held not only by Poland, but also by the Soviet Union. Recently while in London I could also see in certain quarters a lack of enthusiasm or keeness to take up engagements on behalf of Poland. In association with all these, there are also reflections in Germany of her being able to bring about a new "Munich," the name of which as some sources suggest might be "Baden Baden." But Poland is in a very determined mood to-day. The Polish army is well trained and strong. And the Poles, as a well-known English publicist remarked to me in London last week, are a "rashful lot." They might upset many calculations. Poland hence while remaining in a state of much preparedness is devoting care also to get British commitments made as definite as possible, with hopes not entirely devoid of apprehensions

Meanwhile Germany is directing attention vigorously to advance the line of a drive against Poland. Care is extended to see that Italy keeps a pressure upon France. Hungary is being employed to cast a weight over Bulgaria. An effort is kept to revive actively Bulgarian revisionism. There have appeared references this week to Slovakia being "handed over" to Hungary in return to a more satisfactory settlement with the latter. Slovakia's independence anyway is of the thinnest kind. More a farce than a reality. The Slovaks have really moved from a state that allowed them good scope for advancement to a condition of much dependence. They have come down to a position in which they are looked upon with much ease as objects of bargaining. The Slovak leaders who took an attitude against the Czechs let themselves fall a prey to an adroit Nazi propaganda. Their role and a fate for Czechoslovakia that it aided have a special significance for India at a time when attempts with outside benevolence are held to be on foot to push up the idea of a federation of Muslim States or provinces in India.

Uncertain Position

France at present on the whole is in a more prepared State to meet eventualities, should events take a sharp turn than in September. Apprehension of Italy moving against France to try to make good certain claims advanced have diminished. The calculation of Italy being pushed on to make a joint drive by Germany, however, remains. To enable her to exercise greater influence on Italy, Berlin has also been working to draw Spain nearer to the Rome-Berlin Axis. Though Germany in association with Italy gives care to put a pressure on the West, the drive of German policy stands concentrated upon an expansionist course in the East still, touching now most Poland. And the position here remains uncertain and dangerous, uncertain because of not entirely unwarranted estimates of there being forces at work in Britain and outside that would serve to lend favour to German plans and dangerous because on the one side of a German care to carry out an assertive course both under the urge of a tight internal economic situation and considerations of prestige and on the other side a keen Polish alertness and increased awakening to Nazi Germany's aims and their implications. A state of armed truce is thus being prolonged with armament expansion, campaigns and military preparations being pushed on with greater intensity. It is a state that must lead to some fresh settlements, changes or sharp turns, for the tension as it stays and grows will be found to be almost untenable.

"HEALTH FOR THE NATION"

Film Unit Co-operates In B. B. C.'s New Production

The first example of a broadcast programme planned and produced in conjunction with the making of a film on the same subject will be broadcast from Daventry during the week beginning May 14.

Entitled 'Health for the Nation,' and consisting of a survey in dramatic form of the services to Britain's physical welfare that came under the supervision of the Ministry of Health, the broadcast is being evolved out of the combined resources of the BBC's feature-programme section and the film unit of the British Post Office, which is now preparing a picture of the same title. The film will be given its first release, it is hoped, at the New York World's Fair in May.

To be produced by Olive Shapley, the broadcast has been adapted from the film scenario, which has been prepared by one of Britain's foremost scenario writers Hugh Grav.

Telling first of the problems that increasing industrialisation and the attendant increase in population created during the last 150 years, 'Health for the Nation' will reveal in graphic form how these problems have been—and are being—met and overcome.

YESTERDAY.

A hundred years ago, no comprehensive law relating to public health was on the Statute Book although already a third of the population was to be found in towns. House-building was uncontrolled; there were no drainage, baths, water supplies, the value of light and air was unrecognised. Sewerage and scavenging were to found only here and there, and such paving as had been laid was provided more for the convenience of respectable citizens than as a contribution to the general health of the locality.

Public opinion was aroused, and in 1848 the first Public Health Act—the basis of all subsequent sanitary laws—was passed. In less than a century Britain has become one of the world's healthiest nations.

TO-DAY.

To-day—apart from the rigid supervision of sanitation, water supplies, and drainage, and the unceasing war that is waged on infectious disease—services such as maternity and children's clinics, school medical and dental services (which include the provision—often free—of milk and scientifically balanced eals the organisation of health insurance schemes from which nearly half the population benefit, the protection of food, the extermination of tuberculosis and cancer, are recognised as vitally important responsibilities of the State.

Those services—there are many others—are operated for the most part by the local authorities, and administered by the Ministry of Health. They are paid for partly out of the local rates and partly by Government grants that the Ministry authorises.

The work goes on, unremittingly. In the words of Mr. Walter Elliot, Britain's Minister of Health since 1938:—

'We are only beginning to realise how much can be done.....In future years it may well be that we shall read, in the light of progress, the health records of today with the same incredulity with which we now read those of a century ago.'

Transmission 2, May 24, 12 p. m. G. M. T.

Transmission 3, May 19, 2-50 p. m. G. M. T.

FICTITIOUS INTERVIEWS—I

(Continued from page 6.)

your possession, is there any truth in that?"

Sir B: "It's all an exaggeration. Do I look the sort of person who would pay three hundred rupees for a bottle of brandy? I have a sense of humour, but I draw the line somewhere."

I: "What other objections have you to Prohibition? "

Sir B: I think it will destroy the whole of the beauty of this island. Think of the toddy estates at Pawai and elsewhere which supply the background or scenic beauty for those who motor along that way! Those tall toddy trees, slightly curved, yet tapering heavenwards. What will become of them when prohibition comes?"

I: "There is something in that too. Have you any such scenic beauty spots?"

Sir B.: "Oh just a few here and there with a few toddy trees sprinkled on them."

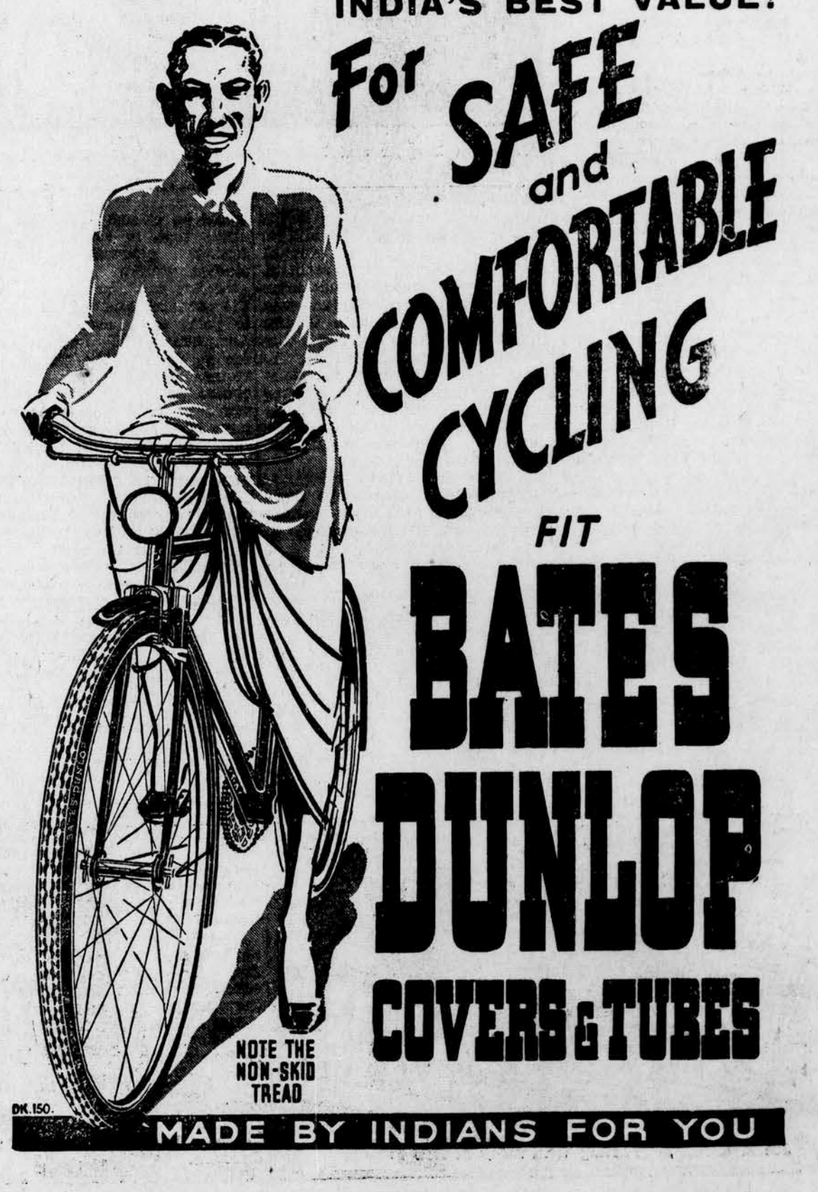
I: "About how many?"

Sir B.: "Not very many—only about sixty thousand."

I: "Have you any message for the people which I can put in my paper?"

Sir B.: "God helps those. . . ."

CLEAR THINKING
IS THE SECRET OF SUCCESS!
A quick and active brain always wins
Don't worry, I am confident of success.
This case is so complicated that we shall lose unless the main issues are made very clear. Everything depends upon your speech tomorrow
...Having established that point I will now draw your attention to Section 4, Clause 26 of the Act ...
Wonderful! And to think he was briefed only at the last minute!
I must congratulate the Defence on the most able way they have conducted their case.
WHATEVER your occupation a quick brain is essential to success; but unless your system is functioning properly your brain cannot be fully efficient. From the day you start taking Eno's "Fruit Salt" your mind will be more vigorous and alert. Eno's controls your health by correcting the effects of over-indulgence, late nights, headaches, biliousness, indigestion, heartburn, lazy bowels, rheumatism, and other ailments.
Take Eno's regularly and you will notice a wonderful improvement in your ability to think clearly, to carry facts and figures in your head and to do important work well.
WHY ENO'S HELPS YOU
Your digestive organs and your brain are connected by a complicated system of nerves and blood channels. If your intestines are not functioning properly, if your digestion has been overtaxed, if your liver is sluggish, the efficiency of your brain is impaired. By regulating the functioning of your system and eliminating poisonous wastes Eno's "Fruit Salt" ensures an alert and active mind.
ENO
FRUIT SALT
ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"
Eno's "Fruit Salt" is sold in bottles with air-tight stoppers to preserve freshness after opening. It is never sold in tins. It costs as little as 5 annas for the small size.



Film Fare For The Week

Elizabeth Bergner In Dual Role At Eros

"Stolen Life", Unusual Film, Seen This Week

Elizabeth Bergner, one of the most competent and versatile film stars, is seen this week at Eros in "Stolen Life," co-starred with Micheal Redgrave.

It is an unusual story. Martina, sincere, right-minded daughter of Thomas E. Lawrence, a diplomat, and Alan McKenzie, an explorer-scientist, meet and fall in love, Sylvina, Martina's attractive, superficial twin sister, sees in Alan easy game, steals him from Martina, and leads him to the altar.

While Alan is away trying to conquer a mountain in Tibet, Martina and Sylvina go for a sail, a storm catches up with them, and Sylvina is drowned. Because of her love for Alan, Martina determines to impersonate her sister. Subsequently, sh e discovers Sylvina had a lover, and complications arise but all comes right when Alan, on learning the truth, forgives her deception, and informs her that it is she whom he has always loved.

Elizabeth Bergner who plays a duel role as the twin sisters is at her usual best and must be seen.

The picture is also notable for the varied range of scenery it presents—from a luxury hotel in Switzerland to a base camp on the slopes of Mount Everest!

Who Is A Film Critic?

By K. Ahmad Abbas

Who is a film critic—or a fim journalist? But, then, one might as well ask: who is a journalist? Anyone who has ever written a "Letter to the Editor" claims himself to be a journalist and anyone who has seen two films and written a few lines of praise or disparagement parades as a critic. On the other hand, one of the best writers on screen matters in Bombay prefers to hide himself under the modest guise of a "film correspondent." Indeed not a few British and American film writers have adopted a designation "Film Reporter." Let us, then, leave it to the readers to judge for themselves.

NOT BORN

Let's begin by debunking any notion that film critics are born or that criticism is our exclusive estate. Personally speaking, my own chief qualification for writing about films is the fact that I see, at an average, a film every day and have been doing so for some time. The only essential difference between a critic and a reasonably observant film fan is, as pointed out by an eminent English critic, that the former has "better opportunities for judging pictures, wider standards of comparison and more practice in summing films up quickly."

To this I may add that seeing all kinds of films as a routine job and a compartively closer familiarity with the technical processes of film production tend to give us an objective (you might call it cold-blooded) attitude towards films—so that we are not so easily carried away merely by the glamorous personality of an actress or the glycerine-tear-stained climax of a sentimental photoplay, as the average cine-goer is quite liable to do. We also make it our business to study the box-office and on seeing a picture should be able to say, within a reasonable margin, how the public would react to it.

ART AND ARITHMETIC

The ultimate standard of judgment, of course, must depend on the individual taste and temperament of the critic. Art is not arithmetic that the correct solution in every case must turn out to be the same. The films are produced, with artistic and technical cunning, to appeal to millions. There are all sorts of ways of looking at them—and of writing about them. There are poetically inclined critics to whom the pseudo-mystical atmosphere of Devaki Bose and Barua pictures makes a special appeal, while there are others who prefer the straightforward approach of Nitin Bose and Shantaram.

One is fastidious about technical perfection, another (like me) may overlook any flaws in photography or sound-recording if the film has some originality and its approach to life and its problem is progressive and realistic. Again, trade paper critics must (to be fair to the exhibitors who depend on their opinion to book the pictures) keep in view the box-office appeal more than the other artistic or technical qualities of a film. But in whichever way he looks at it, a film critic should, above all, remain impartial and provide proper guidance to the film-goer.

A GUIDE

It is not necessary to be mercilessly critical. At the present stage of our film industry, it would be callous to damn the crude (but, in some ways, promising) productions of small studios, with a stroke of the pen. But the critic owes it to the producer and to the industry to point out avoidable flaws. And, finally, he owes it to the fan to describe the pictures correctly to help him (or her) choose an evening's entertainment. There is a demand for all sorts of films—from mythological epics to crime "thrillers." It is the duty of the critic to see that he does not send those who would like "Tukaram" to see "Hunter Wali" and vice versa! That would be a tragedy and a betrayal of the trust that the public reposes in him.

Elizabeth Bergner and Michael Redgrave in "Stolen Life" at Eros.

LESLIE HOWARD
who puts over a brilliant characterization in "Pygmalion," Shaw's great play, in second week at Metro.

Cinema For The Suburbs

BANDRA TALKIES

Bandra and the other suburbs generally will secure a much needed amenity by the opening of Bandra Talkies on Ghodbunder Road next Sunday evening. The ceremony is to be performed by Mr. H. T. Sorley.

The pictures selected to inaugurate Bandra Talkies is the brilliant Warner historical romance, "Robin Hood," starring Errol Flynn and Olivia De Havilland.

Bandra Talkies will show second-run English pictures four times a week, Indian films three times a week and serials on Sunday mornings.

Joe E. Brown in "Flirting With Life," at New Empire.

"BHAGWA ZENDA" IN EDITING ROOM

Saraswati's "Bhagwa Zenda" has been completed with the shooting of battle scenes, and the picture has gone through the editing room half-way.

Londhe as Ramdass, Athavle as Shivaji, Ratnamala as Gajra, Chandrakant as Yeshwant and Dudhale as Jadhavrao have done the work in "Bhagwa Zenda" well.

"Mazi Ladki" or "My Beloved," written by the famous comedy writer, Madhavrao Joshi, will go into shooting as soon as the sets, which are now under construction, get ready.

A new society girl will make her debut in "Mazi Ladki" for the first time—this young girl with education should do justice to the character she is to portray.

And still another picture and a mythological one "Dewayani" will go into production by the end of May.

Two well-known authors are writing specially for Saraswati, and it is possible Dadasheb Torney will himself handle the direction.

TWO INDIAN FILMS RELEASED TO-DAY

"Bottle Of Brandy" At Majestic, "Bari Didi" At Roxy

Two notable Indian films are to be released to-day.

"A Bottle of Brandy," Huns picture, comes to Majestic, where it will have its premiere in the presence of members of the Bombay cabinet including Doctor Gilder who will launch this first Prohibition propaganda picture.

"Bari Didi", from New Theatres, comes to Roxy, with a cast that claims attention—Molina, Nawab, Pahari Sanyal, Menaka, etc.

British Comedy At Excelsior

"NO PARKING"

Gordon Harker, whose Cockney characterisations are well-known is seen in "No Parking", the rollicking farce which comes to the Excelsior this week.

Beginning as a down-and-out who preserves his cheerful outlook upon the world with proverbial Cockney grit, Harker picks up a letter introducing one Albert to a prospective employer and decides to seize the opportunity. He dosen't know, of course, that the real Albert is an American gunman and that the job is to bump off a wealthy British manufacturer.

Harker lands the job all right and for a preliminary commission is ordered to collect "ice" room a scrook who is his employer's rival—"ice" brings diamonds to all concerned except the pseudo gunman. Again with Cockney luck Harker collects the boodle and is handed a charming lady in the person of lovely Irene Ware to keep him amused when he isn't supposed to be bumping people off for his employer.

What with the misunderstanding to which, of course, with characteristic Cockney opportunism he tried to live up, his boasting to bolster up his supposed character, Irene Ware's frank admiration and wily machinations. Harker's own ambition to be the lady's "big boy", and the appearance on the scene of the real gunman who now naturally wants to bump off the masquerader and enlists with a rival gang, there ensues vast opportunity for exciting fun and laughter, and the inevitable thrilling climax brings the picture to an end. Good for those who like British comedies of this type.

Harker is the whole entertainment, but Irene Ware and Leslie Perrin's are excellent garnish with Geraldo and his Orchestra providing attractive trimmings.

Capra Masterpiece At Broadway

A Capra triumph, Columbia's screen version of the Pulitzer Prize play, "You Can't Take It With You will be revived from to-day at The Broadway, Dadar, with a cast which including Jean Arthur, James Stewart, Lionel Barrymore, Edward Arnold and numerous others. Those who have not yet seen it should not miss this grand film.

"You Can't Take It With You" was produced and directed by Frank Capra from the screen play by Robert Riskin. "You Can't Take it With You," based on the stage success for which Columbia paid 200,000 dollars exceeds even the previous efforts of the two brilliant collaborators.

The film deals with the lovable and perfectly delightful Vanderhof family, which believes in doing whatever it wants whenever it wants to do.

The story concerns itself with the astonishing happenings in the household of Grandpa Vanderhof, who one morning, thirty years before, went up in the office elevator, came down and never went back. Lionel Barrymore plays Grandpa with a simple artistry that is sheer genius.

In the menage presided over by Barrymore are many of the most lovable characters the stage or screen has known. They are relaxed without being lazy; they are eccentric without being earnest; they are fun-loving without being facetious. All are ordained in the philosophy preached by Grandpa Vanderhof. You can't take it with you, so get all the fun, zest and happiness out of life while the getting's good.

It is easily the greatest picture in the career of Hollywood's top director-writer team.

JAMES STEWART AND JEAN ARTHUR
in "You can't Take It With You," Capra's brilliant film revived at Broadway.

Joe Brown "Flirting With Fate"

AT NEW EMPIRE

Joe E. Brown plays the part of a vaudeville troupe manager and star attraction in "Flirting with Fate," described as one of the most hilarious comedies he has made in years, which is seen this week at the New Empire Theatre.

The picture offers the comedian another opportunity for one of his favourite characterizations, that of an harassed manager fighting against tremendous odds. Among other obstacles he is pitted against a crew of bandits.

Appearing in the chief supporting part with Brown is Leo Carrilo, best-loved of American bad men. In the group of supporting players are Beverly Roberts, in the feminine lead opposite the star, Wynne Gibson, Steffi Duna, Leonid Kinsky, Charles Judels, Stanley Fields and Irene Franklin.

"Flirting with Fate" is a story of Brown's attempts to obtain bookings for his troupe in the capital of a South American republic. His efforts are thwarted at every turn through his facility for making enemies, among whom are Carrillo, Chieftain of a bandit crew, and Judels, theatrical impressario of the country. With his troupe helpless and starving, Brown decides to end it all that his company may have funds from his insurance with which to return to America.

His futile efforts to cast off the mortal coil are unavailing although leading to hilarious episodes. In a last endeavour he insults Callillo, but the bandit chief, taking a liking to him, invites him to a fiesta at his hacienda. In the meantime, members of the gang revolt and Brown is thrown in prison together with Judels. Judels offers him a year's contract and a tour of South American cities for his entire troupe if he will aid him in escaping.

Now Brown is in a dilemma Where before he had been trying to collect his insurance money, now he wants nothing better than to escape. Finally open guerilla warfare breaks out between faction of the bandit crew. In the midst of the pitched battle, the police arrive with Brown's sweetheart and other members of the troupe. They go into a clinch as a bottle of nitro-glycerine destroys everything in the vicinity.

A tense moment from "Sky Giant" at Regal.

Two Good Films Revived At Pathe And Broadway

"If I Were King" And "You Can't Take It With You"

The remarkable adventures and escapades, the grand romances and the daring deeds of Francois Villon, the ruffian poet of the back streets of Paris who ruled France for a week and dared to love a royal princess, form the theme of Frank, Lloyd's production "If I Were King revived at Pathe this week. The picture presents Ronald Colman as one of the best loved and most romantic figures in all history. Starring opposite to Colman is beautiful Frances Dee as the Royal princess who dared the wrath of King Louis XI for the love of this vagabond.

The high point of the story comes when Villon throws the vast Royal storehouses open to the populace and arms the Paris mob as a people's army to meet the enemy—a rabble—army against the most powerful troops of Europe. Villon wins the love of Katherene the Royal princess by his verses, and the favour of the king by killing the Grand Constable in a street brawl. The story opens with Villon escaping the king's soldiers and hiding in a church where he sees the princess Katherine with whom he falls in love immediately. He is made king for a week by the caprice of king Louis XI and then before his week is over he is challenged to drive back the attacking amy of Burgandy. To force the lazy generals into action Villon distributes every bit of food that was available and marches the army triumphantly against the enemies.

Aviation Film At Regal

"SKY GIANT"

Another drama of modern aviation and glimpse behind the scenes of the training that today's fliers must undergo, are both presented in R. K. O. Radio's "Sky Giant," which opens on next Saturday at the Regal Theatre. Richard Dix, co-starred with Joan Fontaine and Chester Morris in this film, plays a noted pilot transferred to managing a big aviation school under the strict discipline of its superintendent, Harry Carey. Carey's son, Morris, enrolls in the school without his father's knowledge, and the conflict begins, with Dix in continual hot water trying to keep matters smoothed out between father and son. The romantic element is introduced when both men fall in love with Miss Fontaine. Drama results through a quarrel between Morris and Miss Fontaine. Dix marries the girl himself just before setting out with Morris and another pilot, Paul Guilfoyle, on a dangerous flight, intended to map out an air route to Europe via Alaska and Siberia. All come to grief in a lonely Alaskan wilderness. The three airmen, one of them badly hurt, set out for the coast and safety, but Morris' jealousy endangers the lives of all three. With its realistic background of aviation training and its gripping story, "Sky Giant" is a notable piece of screen entertainment.

PRODUCERS MUST RECOGNISE ARTISTES' ASSN.

(By R. S. MANI)

It is well-known that the Cine Artistes have formed an association with the object of enhancing the value of the cine industry.

It is rumoured in some quarters that the association has been formed with a view to enforce certain rules and regulations that might work against the interests of the cine producers. I discussed these apprehensions with Mr. D. Billimoria, one of the Vice-Presidents, when I had a chance to meet him. He very courteously explained the entire object of the association. He told me that he had also heard that fears were entertained and expressed by many that the association will not be to the interests of capitalists. But on a long view, it will be admitted that an association of this kind should redound to the advantage, and further the interests, of cine capitalists. I am fully convinced as the result of his explanations that the association is in the best interest of the producers, if only they will in time recognise and support it.

Some of the capitalists seem to apprehend that the artistes will use coercive methods to take undue advantage of them. It is not so. I am not speaking either as producer, artiste or critic. Every producer has, almost all producers have, good deal of experience of the artistes, their ways and methods of working. In my opinion the association can be made to play a great and useful part if the cine producers decide to support and recognize it, by way of checking the irregularities of working hours, unhealthy competition in the salaries of artistes, and such other failings that both producers and artistes so much deplore.

It is no doubt true that the artistes will enjoy more privileges by the formation of the association. But that it will correspondingly add to the prestige of this nascent profession, to the improvement of this industry and also to the profits thereof, cannot be gainsaid.

I submit to all cine capitalists as a well wisher of the industry, to recognise the association as one among the many associations grouped round the motion picture industry.

Gordon Harker in "No Parking," British Comedy at Excelsior.

New Studebaker Champion Makes Its Debut

LOW PRICE AND LOW OPERATING COSTS

After four years of intensive engineering and market research, the new Studebaker Champion makes its bow in India to the public this weekend. It is the lowest priced Studebaker ever offered and is a contender in the field of low priced American cars. One of the main features of this new Studebker Champion is the economy which is claimed for it and it is considered that due to a reduction in the total weight below that of competitive models, refinement in engine design and carburetion to give 15 to 25 per cent. better operating economy than its competitors.

The Champion has been designed and constructed according to the Studebaker engineers and designers to meet the public desires and needs revealed by these market studies:—

1. Appearance and roominess:—Body designed on the dimensions of the three most popular low priced American cars.

2. Comfort, performance, safety and economy:—Independent front spring suspension using the exclusive Studebaker Planar-type design and Houdaille shock absorbers. This type of suspension has been used on the larger Studebaker Dictator, Commander and President models for the past four years with unparalleled success. New steering post gear shifting is incorporated in both the Standard and DeLuxe Champions. The engine which is rated at 21.6 h.p. develops 78 B.H.P. and hydraulic brakes are employed.

In designing the Champion the Studebaker Factory declare that their engineers have not been limited in seeking new lanes in engineering which lead to the answers to the problem of designing a car that the public needs, a car that it can buy and a car that it will buy. In regard to this latter point, while the Champion designs is distinctive, it does not depart from the public conception of what an automobile should look like and it is not radical. The Studebaker Corporation have spent in developing this new Champion the equivalent of fifteen million rupees.

Brief specifications of this new car are:—

Cylinders—Six
Horsepower—Brake 78; R.A.C. 21.6
Bore and stroke—3X3 7/8 inches
Displacement—164.3 cub. in.
Compression ratio—6.5 to 1
Transmission—Warner 3-speed Synchromesh.
Front suspension—Planar (Studebaker exclusive)
Brakes—Hydraulic
Overall length—185 5/8 inches
Steering—Cam and twin liver.
Shock absorbers—Houdaille double acting.
Tread—Front, 56½; rear 57 inches.

Technical discussion of the Studebaker Champion should start where the men built it started at the beginning. Thus the first consideration is the frame upon which the car is built. According to Studebaker engineers, this frame is the stiffest and strongest per pound, that has ever been used by Studebaker, yet has 30 per cent less weight than competitive car frames.

FRAME EXTRA STRONG

Many factors are responsible for the strength and stiffness of the frame.

The six-cylinder engine of the Studebaker Champion is new in all respects and was designed to suit the specific installation. Proven principles of engine construction have been retained, but bulkness and excess weight have been discarded in favour of compactness without loss of strength.

Economic petrol consumption is credited to a number of factors—minimum friction losses, efficient lubrication, high finish and accurate fitting, lightness of moving parts, tight sealing valves and piston rings, aluminium alloy pistons, large valve openings, (inlet 1-3/16," exhaust 1-18"), downdraft carburetion and mainfolding, high turbulence type combustion chamber design of cast iron cylinder head with compression ratio of 6.5 to 1, vacuum spark control with a range of 18 degree advance.

Mounted on the forward part of the block, the centrifugal type water-pump has an integral self-adjusting water seal and ball bearing mounted shaft and fan.

Planar, self-stabilizing independent front wheel suspension, used on other Studebaker models, is standard.

Each front wheel acts independently of the other and the design provides low unsprung weight with spring action controlled by Houdaille, double-acting hydraulic shock absorbers. Friction between spring leaves is said to prevent roll on curves or sharp swerves without the need of stabilizer bars.

Quiet, effortless gear shifting, with lever mounted on steering post, is standard. A double blocker synchroniser is used in the transmission and assures clashless changes to second or high gear, as alignment of gear teeth is automatically attained before gear engagement.

Gear changes are accomplished by a simple mechanical linkage between shift lever and transmission.

The generator in the electrical system, mounted on the left side toward the forward end of the engine, is driven by the V fan belt Maximum charging rate is 28 amperes hot. Full voltage control regulates output to suit battery condition and variable demands of other electrical units.

The 90 ampere hour battery is located under the hood on left forward face of engine dash board. The possibility of over-filling is prevented by the air lock in each cell which is obtained by placing the filler cap over each vent hole.

ALL STEEL BODY

Bodies are all-steel construction. Front ends, grille work for the wind-tunnel areas and trim, bonnet and fenders, all have a singleness of line and contour. They appear as an ensemble. The headlamps are recessed into the fenders.

The broad, high, vee-windshield not only adds to the modern appearance of the car, but affords exceptional vision for the driver. Door hinges are concealed. Rotary door latches are standard. Door checks automatically hold the doors in wide open position. There are no running boards. Rear sections, rear fenders and the large streamlined luggage compartment carry out the modern styling.

Interior of the standard and deluxe Champions are both finished in real leather of high quality. Seats and springs are deep and comfortable. All hardware is of chrome, adding brightness to the interiors. Hardware knobs, escutcheons, dome light switch and other items that beautify the interiors are of Tenite, in a colour that matches the upholstery and steering wheels.

Instruments are grouped in a modern panel, with "pilot-view" visibility. All standard models have conventional equipment, such as windshield wipers, sun visors, concealed horns, and rear traffic signal lights, while deluxe models have these details in duplicate. Glove compartments are capacious with locks on all models.

Deluxe models have a number of feathers, such as grained instrument, panel, pull type arm rests, pile weave carpets, door kick pads, lace covered assist cords, ash receivers in both compartments and generous chrome beading.

With the cost of petrol gradually increasing it would appear that this new Studebaker Champion, due to the operation economy which is claimed for it, will have a marked appeal to those purchasers who require a fast, well spring and comfortable medium sized car with real economy in operation.

The distributors are the Swiss Engineering Company, Limited., 12 A, New Queen's Road, Bombay.

LINGUISTIC PROVINCES

Rajaji Explains Why He Stressed Separation Of Andhra

MADRAS, May 12.

Replying to a question in the Madras Council to-day as to why the Government sent up to the Secretary of State a recommendation for the formation of the Andhra Province alone, when a resolution of both the Houses of the Legislature was for the formation of provinces on linguistic basis, including Karnataka, and Kerala provinces, the Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Premier, said: "Government forwarded the whole resolution with a recommendation that the demand for the constitution of separate provinces on linguistic basis should be conceded.

On receiving an adverse reply from the Secretary of State, Government urged re-consideration of the decision, and in particular, the formation of separate Andhra Province as the measure is an urgent necessity."

Replying to a supplementary question, the Premier said that the data for formation of Karnatak Province had been collected by persons interested in it in Bombay Presidency, and on requisition from the Bombay Government, the Madras Government in the communication with the Secretary of State did not deal with the question of inclusion of Madras City in either Andhra or Tamil Province.—United Press.

RECOVERY OF REVENUE ARREARS

Use Of Coercive Measure

The Bombay Government has sanctioned the adoption of the following measures for expediting the recovery of the past arrears of irrigation revenue outstanding on the 31st July, 1938 in the Central Division:—

(a) The use of coercive measures, if necessary for the recovery of the total past arrears of irrigation dues, outstanding on the 31st July 1938 should be continued in the following four cases:—(i) the factory area people growing sugarcane; (ii) individual irrigators who combine other business with cultivation; (iii) the cultivators who hold land in the districts or talukas where the crops were more than 8 annas in the previous year and where the Collector of the District concerned is personally satisfied that the defaulter is in a position to pay; and (iv) the Sugar Companies.

(b) The rabi demand for the year 1937-38 should be recovered in full during the current revenue year by employing coercive measures if necessary.

(c) The arrears of the irrigation dues for the year 1937-38, which were postponed for recovery till November 1938, should be recovered in full during the current revenue year by adopting coercive measures, if necessary.

(d) One-fourth of the total past arrears outstanding on the 31st July 1938 after excluding therefrom the arrears mentioned in (a), (b) and (c) above, calculated in round figures (omitting annas and pies) in addition to the current demands should be recovered during each of the current and subsequent revenue years by coercive measures, if necessary.

Individual cases in which the recovery of the arrears of the irrigation dues is not possible and the defaulter is left without means to pay will be considered on their merits and the arrears will be remitted by the Commissioner, Central Division, if necessary.

HERE'S IMPORTANT NEWS!

Studebaker invades the lowest price field!

Announcing a new car for a new world!

THE NEW

STUDEBAKER CHAMPION

Brilliant team mate of Studebaker's Commander and President

100% STUDEBAKER IN QUALITY

PRICED ON A LEVEL WITH THE THREE LEADING LOWEST PRICE CARS!

THE CHAMPION WILL SAVE YOU 20% to 30% ON PETROL

With the introduction of the 'CHAMPION' Studebaker throws down a challenge to all existing car values! No words can portray the tremendous advantages this new Studebaker offers over other cars in its class—you must see it and drive it for yourself. The new Studebaker 'CHAMPION' scores on all the points—try it to-day and prove it! ★ Full five-seater saloon. ★ Luxurious upholstery ★ Arresting new body lines ★ Outstanding acceleration and top-gear performance ★ High power—weight ratio ★ Independent Plant suspension ★ Hydraulic brakes ★ Houdaille shock absorbers ★ Steering Column gear change ★ Large luggage space, etc.

THE MOST OUTSTANDING VALUE EVER OFFERED.

Fullest details given and demonstrations gladly arranged upon request.

DISTRIBUTORS:

THE SWISS ENGINEERING Co., Ltd.

Agents: VOLKART BROS.

12A, NEW QUEEN'S ROAD, BOMBAY

WHY THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS FAILED

Lord Baldwin On "Spiritual Rearmament"

TORONTO, (By Mail).

"Unless mankind is forever to be subject to the law of the jungle, we shall have to come back to the Covenant, or something like it, again and again", said Lord Baldwin in his last lecture at Toronto University.

Speaking of the present threat to Christian civilisation, Lord Baldwin said: "What makes the situation grave to-day is the coalition of paganism and machinery. To-day the products of the energy let loose by the reformation and the Renaissance are at the command of men who in their propaganda deliberately foster hatred, conceal the truth, denounce peace and glorify war.

"No one will question that England has carried the policy of appeasement to great lengths in the hope that a modus vivendi can be found. The fact that there are limits remains, though no one can indicate them very clearly in advance. Political insanity knows no bounds.

SPIRITUAL REARMAMENT

"There is therefore proceeding in England to-day a material rearmament and a spiritual rearmament. We are looking to the defences of body and soul. The multiplications of ships and guns and 'planes you can tabulate: what cannot be scheduled is the searching of heart which is going on among our people.

"Once more they are going over the fundamentals of their faith and asking questions which go to the root of the matter. To begin to ask questions is to begin to answer them.

"Can democracies resist tyranny successfully without becoming themselves enslaved? They can only do so if the spiritual effort they put forward is greater than and in control of their material effort.

"The advantages of democracy lie not primarily in the realm of organisation but in the very nature of freedom, that same freedom which has made available for the dictator the instruments with which he would destroy their creator.

MIGHT AND RIGHT

"The nature of the issue betwen might and right has not changed; it is the conditions of the struggle which have changed.

"To whatever ideology a people may submit itself, that is its own concern, but when that ideology is imposed on other free countries that is the concern of all free men.—Reuter.

BHOGILAL LALA'S HINDU DIVORCE BILL

The Bill to provide for dissolution and nullity of marriages among Hindus which was read for the first time at the meeting of the Bombay Legislative Assembly held on the 14th April 1939, has been published for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon for a period of three months.

The statement of Objects and Reasons of the Bill says:—

In ancient times divorces were allowed even in higher communities of Hindus, but by lapse of time people lost sight of this fact and at present neither party to a marriage can divorce the other. So at present Hindus are not allowed by any law to dissolve a marriage. Of course, divorce is allowed by custom in certain castes of Sudras, but the bulk of the Hindu community is without any law which will allow a Hindu marriage to be dissolved under certain circumstances. The evil results of this are apparent in the daily reports of suicides, murders and elopements of Hindu women. In each of such cases the rigidity of the marriage institution is responsible for the result.

Parsis, Christians and Mahomedans are at liberty to dissolve a marriage according to law applicable to each of those communities. Provision is made by law to dissolve a marriage when one of the parties becomes a convert to Christianity and the other remains a Hindu. It is necessary to provide some such facilities for Hindus also and hence this Bill.

NEW DELHI.—The Summer School of Politics will hold its 15-day session from June 26 to July 10 next in the suburbs of Delhi under the joint auspices of the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee and the Delhi Students' Federation.

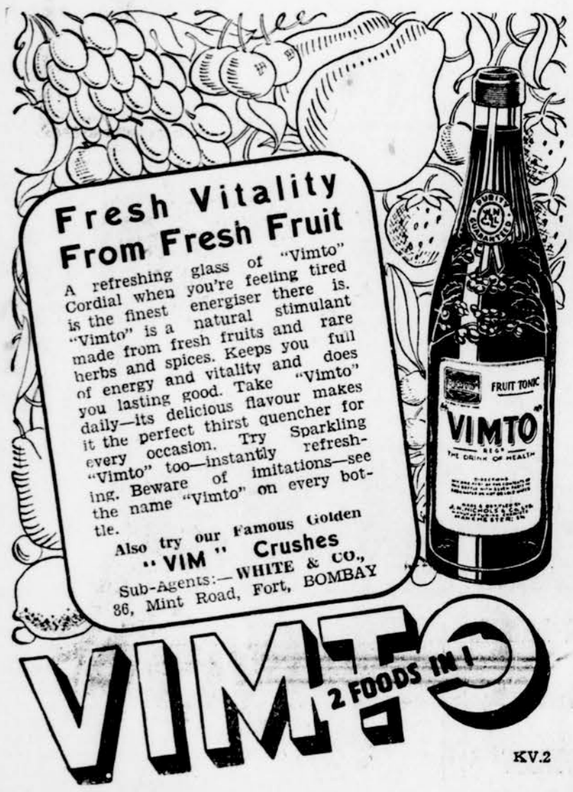
Entire Country Acclaims Results

A BUSINESS MAN IN CALCUTTA
JOHN, HOW MUCH BETTER YOU ACT LATELY. NO MORE JUMPY NERVES. WHAT'S THE SECRET?
QUAKER OATS IT'S VITAMIN B SOOTHES JUMPY NERVES
A FATHER IN LAHORE
SON, YOUR SCHOOL MARKS ARE MUCH BETTER. QUAKER OATS HAS IMPROVED YOU MENTALLY AS WELL AS PHYSICALLY
AND IT TASTES GREAT TOO, DAD

For youth or adult, there's no food quite as beneficial to lasting good health as Quaker Oats. It nourishes, invigorates. Its Vitamin B content offsets nervousness, curbs constipation, creates sound, healthy appetite. Delicious too—and so easy to prepare. Cooks in 2½ minutes after water boils.

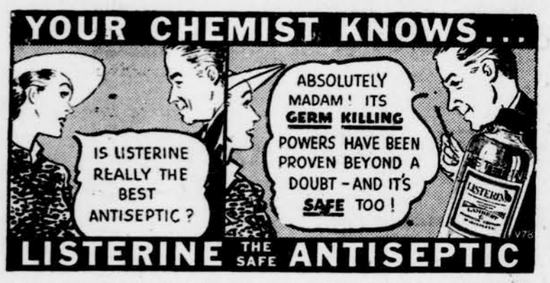
QUAKER OATS

U 77


Fresh Vitality From Fresh Fruit
A refreshing glass of "Vimto" Cordial when you're feeling tired is the finest energiser there is. "Vimto" is a natural stimulant made from fresh fruits and rare herbs and spices. Keeps you full of energy and vitality and does you lasting good. Take "Vimto" daily—its delicious flavour makes it the perfect thirst quencher for every occasion. Try Sparkling "Vimto" too—instantly refreshing. Beware of imitations—see the name "Vimto" on every bottle.
Also try our Famous Golden "VIM" Crushes
Sub-Agents:— WHITE & CO., 86, Mint Road, Fort, BOMBAY
FRUIT TONIC
VIMTO
VIMTO 2 FOODS IN 1

KV.2

Tropical
THE NAME THAT STANDS OUT TO SATISFY INSURANCE NEEDS!
BOMBAY BRANCH
SIR P. MEHTA RD FORT, BOMBAY.


YOUR CHEMIST KNOWS...
IS LISTERINE REALLY THE BEST ANTISEPTIC?
ABSOLUTELY MADAM! ITS GERM KILLING POWERS HAVE BEEN PROVEN BEYOND A DOUBT - AND IT'S SAFE TOO!
LISTERINE THE SAFE ANTISEPTIC

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Oldest Indian Shipping Company on the West Coast of India)

FAST CARGO AND PASSENGER SERVICES
(Steamers leave from K. L. M. Shed Princess Dock)

MONSOON TIME-TABLE.

KARACHI LINE: Every Saturday & Tuesday midnight from 13th May, 1939.
MORMUGAO LINE: Every Saturday & Wednesday at 5 P.M. from 27th May, 1939.
BHAVNAGAR LINE: Every Friday at 5 P.M. from 19th May, 1939.
GULF OF CUTCH LINE: Every Thursday midnight.
FERRY LINES. (Steamers leave from Ferry Wharf, Alexandra Dock).
DABHOL LINE. Leaving every day at 8-15 a.m.
GOA LINE. Leaving every day at 10-0 a.m.
VIZIADURG LINE. Leaving every day at 2 p.m.
HARBOUR SERVICES to Dharamtar and Nahava every day.

For full particulars please apply to Head Office of the Company, 100, Frere Road, Bombay (Tel. No. 25061), Prince's Dock Office (Cargo Line) (Tel. No. 24086), Alexandra Dock Office, (Ferry Lines) (Tel. No. 25303).

OUR READERS' VIEWS

The States Question And Its Moral

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Sheikh Abdulla, the Leader of the Kashmir delegation, described the other day, the popular struggle in nutshell, when he said that in effect it was the struggle of the exploited, against the exploiters.

No more convincing proof could have been given than the fact that the Princes—with a few exceptions, have together decided to offer a common front to the popular struggle.

They, the exploiters, describe their stand as a stand against "interference" from "outside." They forget that the Indian National Congress—which is meant has started to take part in the struggles which grew up within the States themselves only recently. In this connection the resolutions at and before Haripura may be cited. The argument that some individual Congressmen went into the States and blew up the struggle cannot be interpreted as participation by the organisation. It has condemned exploitation and misrule, and irresponsible constitutions in no uncertain terms—well, that is part of the mission of the Congress, but it has never created a struggle which was not in its native soil. Its attitude, towards any propaganda for responsible Government in States, by its (of the Congress) members was permissive and not mandatory. The Princes have themselves to thank for the present state of affairs. If reform is due they ought to introduce them, no matter, where the suggestion comes from.

There is unfortunately no dirth of self-seekers who profit by the failure of these struggles, and no opportunity is lost to misrepresent the popular struggles in the States, as communal struggles and accusing the bodies which help them as communal organisations.

The attitude of the Muslim League, towards these struggles is to be deprecated. It seeks to condone a rusty, oppressive system, which has been the bane of India.

The Muslims would do well to take a lesson from the Egyptian delegation—if lessons from highly respected leaders like Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and Dr. Khan Sahib and others, be not enough.

The Congress, also, would do well to reassure Muslims by actively helping the struggle in Kashmir, where there is a Muslim majority. —Yours, etc.

K. V. G.

Defence Of India

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Congress Government has concentrated its attention at present to its two programmes of Prohibition and mass education. Fully appreciating the value of the above programmes of work, any one would feel convinced that sufficient attention does not seem to have been bestowed by the Government on the problem of the defence of India which is of more vital importance and which requires prompt and immediate attention on the part of the authorities concerned. When most of the nations of Europe are busy engrossed at present in making mighty preparations for self-defence against any outside aggression by mobilising all their forces for a successful defence against any air raids of the enemy, no proper steps are being taken by our present Government for defence of India and particularly its big cities like Karachi, Bombay and so on. May I suggest that influential helsmen and leaders of the Congress do concentrate all their attention on the above problem and take early steps for the defence of Bombay and other leading cities of India rather than bifurcate their attention on the other matters which are of a less pressing nature.—Yours etc.,

MANUBHAI C. PANDYA.

Bombay April 28.

Islam And Socialism

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In his speech at Nagpada on 28th April, Sir Dehlavi declared that the Muslim outlook, social, political, and economic, is definitely and essentially socialistic as against the fact that the outlook of the so-called majority community is definitely capitalistic. He went even further and referred to the Muslim Law in order to support this undeniable claim.

The history and traditions, both religious and political, of Islamic peoples disprove his astounding announcement and the Muslim Law upon its true construction does not support his claim. We do not know if he had any special type of socialism in view but the speech gives clear indication that his socialism is not different from what is commonly understood by it. In the Arabia of the seventh century when the Prophet and the Koran came, capitalism and socialism, as understood in their present sense, were unknown conceptions. Prophet Mahomed did not preach any new religion but restored to its pristine purity the faith of his predecessors, Abraham and Moses. He devoted his whole energy to the propagation of the purified faith and to the remodelling of society on the ideals of religious brotherhood and spiritual equality without disturbing the social order as far as possible. It is the industrial revolution of the last few centuries that has led to the evolution of theories underlying the modern conceptions of capitalism and socialism. Arabia of the seventh century did not and could not know or dream of the industrial revolution ushered into the world nearly a thousand years later. It is for this reason that the Koran does not directly and unequivocally lay down definite laws to regulate in an economic sense the production, consumption and distribution of wealth or to enforce the socialisation of the means of production. It only enjoins Muslim to spend freely in the ways of Allah and it ensures relief for the poor and the destitute by introducing the institution of "Zakat", but there is nothing in the chapter or verse of the holy Book to condemn capitalism or to encourage socialism nor is there anything to prevent the evils which the free operation of the theory of surplus-value as propounded by Carl Marx has brought about in our age, except that it has declared usury as unlawful. The economic system prevailing in Islamic societies, both in India and elsewhere, barring the institution of "Zakat" and prohibition of usury, does not differ in any other respect from that of other communities. It is an admitted fact that the outlook of a community is materially influenced by its laws and religion and Islam which refuses to encourage class-antagonism does not make any distinction between labour and capital or between those whom socialism calls wage-slaves and their masters. On the contrary, the verses, that God gives unlimited means of maintenance to whomever he likes, that he gives social superiority to some over others, and that charity is the surest means of securing God's favours, lend support to the thesis that Islamic laws are clearly in favour of an economic system which knowingly maintains the eternal 'social' distinction between the rich and the poor. In the eyes of Islam poverty is not a crime against either a society or those who control the profits of production—nay—it is perhaps a necessary evil, for, if there were no poverty there would be no scope for charity, particularly in the shape of giving alms to the poor. And without the pillar of charity the structure of religiosity would crumble to pieces and one of the gates of paradise would be shut, against the believers. As a matter of fact Islam and socialism are clearly incompatible. The former rests on the foundation of faith in revealed religion while the latter represents a stage in the process of the seculiarisation of politics and a definite advance of historic materialism towards the ultimate capture of political power by the masses of workers from the hands of capitalists who constitute the governing class in all democracies.

Both Christianity and Islam have laid great emphasis on the duty of submission to the Powers-that-be. The history of Muslims from the time of the Prophet downwards furnishes a complete illustration of the Islamic Law that Muslims must submit to authority. The submission of eight millions of Muslims in India to the authority of Great Britain during the last Great War against the acknowledged successor and representative of the Prophet, i.e., the Turkish Khalifa, is one of the best instances in point. As long, therefore, as religion dominates Muslim's mind, his outlook is bound to be influenced and shaped by this duty. He will not subscribe to the radicalism implicit in the essential doctrines of socialism nor will he be induced to start any offensive against the Bourgeoise in authority.

One more argument may be advanced against the Bombay knight. The hierarchy of the Muslim League which he claims to be the sole representative organisation is a creation of capitalists, Nawabs, landholders, financial magnates or their well-paid supporters, lawyers, professors and a few Moulvis. Had the Muslim outlook been essentially or definitely socialistic, workers, peasants, teachers and clerks would have created and controlled the League as a mass organisation. It is, therefore, difficult to maintain that the Muslim outlook is either essentially or definitely socialistic.—Yours, etc,

MIRZA IKRAM BAIG.

Parsis And Prohibition

Mr. B. F. Bharucha writes:—

On my return to town, I have seen some further criticisms, and particularly from "Prohibitionist" and these I shall answer briefly.

"Prohibitionist" has mixed up issues, and is thus misleading the public. He has no doubt put the Government side of the case cleverly and is evidently a "persona grata" of the Authorities!

(1) Says Mr. P. "Prohibition of intoxicants has been a plank in the Congress platform a number of years." And yet, no mention of it was made in the Manifesto issued by the Congress during the last Council and Assembly elections!

(2) Says Mr. P. "Prohibition of satta khel, race betting and speculation on various markets—whilst good in itself, have not yet appeared as a plank in the Congress platform"! Mr. P. has evidently a short memory. The whole basis of Gandhiji's fight, even in the political field since 1918, has been Shuddhi, Shuddhi and Shuddhi self-purification from start to finish.

How can the loyal Ministers of Gandhiji forget this basic ideal of Shuddhi, and only stick to Prohibition?

(3) Mr. P. asks, that because culprits are not traced, would I stop all other legislation? No, please; my argument is, if you penalise murder, as you should, you cannot overlook thefts, robbery, arson, pick-pocketing, forgery, purjury etc. Similarly, if you are stopping the drink evil, stop the sutta khel, race betting and speculation on other markets also. That would be real Shuddhi? Why is the Congress Government so shy in stopping these day light drain, right before their very eyes?

(4) Mr. P. shifts the main issue, and quotes figures of Bombay Province and Madras Province! Whereas, my plea has been, that whilst Madras City has twenty per cent. prohibition, Bombay is to have cent. per cent. immediate prohibition!

(5) Mr. P. says, that the policy of the Bombay Government has been to introduce Prohibition in cities! Does the Bardoli Taluka come under that category? And why is Poona passed over?

(6) Mr. P. says, that "in pursuance of that policy, the logical next step (after Ahmedabad) could only be Bombay City"! And why not Surat, Sholapur or Poona? And, if that was the intention of the Government, why was it withheld from the Bombay public, while introducing Prohibition in Ahmedabad? Was it not said on the floor of the Assembly, that Bombay City would be tackled last?

(7) Of course, "Cities can afford to pay taxes more easily than rural areas." But that is no justification to single out a city or a certain class of capitalists.

(8) P. says, that "other communities own more property than Parsis." That is true, so far as it goes. But the pivotal points are, that whilst the population of Bombay is less than half a per cent. of that of whole India, the population of Parsis in Bombay is fifty-five per cent. of their total population in the world; and that the bulk of their holdings is in properties in Bombay. This is a singular fact, which critics conveniently overlook or misstate!

(9) Mr. P. argues, that "Property tax has been imposed for one year only. It will come up before the legislature next year, and can be voted down!" What a cruel joke is this? If the tax is this year "imposed" by the majority vote; how can it be voted down by the minority next year? Mr. P., you are a puzzle, please. Mr. P. asks, if I can suggest any alternative taxation to produce 120 lakhs?

The Government, that refused to appoint a Select Committee in regard to the Trade Dispute Bill; the Government, that prolonged the sittings of the Assembly on that account, wasting the time and money of the public; the Government that never cared to consult eminent Economists like Prof.. Shah, Prof. Wadia, Prof. Vakil and Prof. Joshi, and rushed the Property Taxation Bill through the Assembly, is in no mood to listen. If Mr. P. has now been inspired to ascertain any alternative taxation, the right persons to do so are the four Professors of Economy, referred to above.

(10) If, as Mr. P. contends, that "the only field open to taxation by Provincial Government is property only"; how could the well-known Prof. Vakil have condemned the Government scheme of taxation?

(11) Mr. P. says, that "next year, the Bombay Government is going to demand from the Central Government their share of the Income tax and to enforce a cut in the salaries"! Why next year? Is not the Government unconsciously killing the goose, that lays golden eggs?

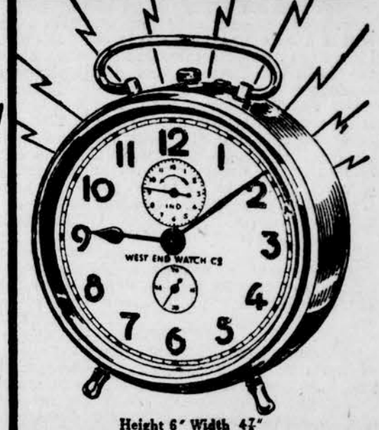
(12) Mr.. P. asks, whether "prohibition be dropped, as Parsis are in the liquor trade all over the Province"? No, Mr. P., the pivotal point is, that if the Madras City is to have twenty per cent. prohition, why should Bombay have cent. per cent. and that too with such brief notice?

(13) (14) Mr. P., when you compare and contrast the figures relating to Parsis and sister com-

(Continued on page 13, column 4)

West End 'IND' ALARM

you cannot buy a Better Timepiece!



Height 6" Width 4½"

Powerful 30-hour movement.

Heavy brass plates, wheels solid hardened brass, axles and pinions hardened steel cut from the solid.

High tension infallible Alarm, intermittent or continuous by moving shift lever.

CONTINUOUS-INTERMITTENT

Absolutely dependable because of its immensely strong and sound construction, the "IND" Alarm Timepiece, with its 30-hour movement and Continuous/Intermittent Alarm, is the finest value obtainable. For the modest sum of Rs. 5/8 you can buy in the "IND" Alarm, a Timepiece which will give you reliable trouble-free service for many years. It will stand up to all reasonable hard usage.

Rs. 5/8

Send for FREE descriptive leaflet and catalogue.

WEST END WATCH CO.,
BOMBAY CALCUTTA

"OUR SHIRTS AND DHOTIES ARE WHITE AS MILK"

says Mrs. Minakshi of Madura

"THIS PURE SWADESHI SOAP IS MY GREATEST HELP"

TRY this soap in your own home at our expense. On receipt of 1 anna stamp together with this advertisement, we will send you a free sample packet. Write to:

The Tata Oil Mills Co., Ltd., P. O. Box 63, Bombay.

TATA TOMCO

"Since I've tried 501 Special, most of our better clothes are washed at home, because we find that the results obtained are better, and our white shirts and dhoties are white as milk. This pure Swadeshi soap is my greatest help, and keeps my coloured saries in perfect condition".

(Translation from Tamil)

Minakshi

PURE SWADESHI — FREE FROM ANIMAL FAT

501 "SPECIAL" SOAP

MAKES WHITE CLOTHES STAY WHITE

A TATA PRODUCT

TOMCO SALES DEPT. P. O. Box 538, Bombay

FS880

Public meeting held at Chowpatty to give a send-off to 200 volunteers proceeding to Hyderabad to participate in the satyagraha movement in the State. Dr. Khare, ex-Premier of C. P., presided on the occasion.

"ROUND THE WORLD ON FOOT"

South Indian Globe Trotters In Bombay

Starting on the 6th April 1934 we two young globe trotters, K. M. Pillai and S. Rao, arrived at Bombay on the 8th May after trudging a distance of nearly 22,800 miles. So far we have visited the F.M.S., Siam, Burma, China, Naga Hills, Kashmir and the whole of the North-West Frontier.

Tired of our long journey under the scorching sun we were glad to reach Bombay, which seemed to us a heaven from all our nomadic wanderings. With us we carry our kit, cooking utensils and bedding as we always find it difficult to find a resting place in the Jungle. It has been a very interesting tour all the way.

ON THE NAGA HILLS.

In all our travels from the East to the West we suppose, we did not enjoy a more adventurous period than when we were on the Naga Hills.

Reaching the Frontier of Burma we came to the most uncivilised and barren track of land, the Naga Hills, where the Nagas even to-day, rule their country. There are two types of Nagas one the Red, the other, Black. They lived on two different hills at a distance of about 300 miles. The Red Nagas still have the lust for human flesh. They live wholly naked except for the fact that they cover their wastes with, leaves, skins and elephant grasses. They dwell in caves before which are hung the laurels won in fighting or hunting. The Chief Naga of a territory is made out by the amount of skulls being in front of his cave.

THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

The Black Nagas too live in caves. They are typically naked, but are not so ferocious as the Red. They do not hunt for human flesh, but are the same as Red Nagas in behaviour.

In the midst of the hill we experienced great trouble from them, when they attacked us and took us captives, robbing us of our meagre kit. They tied us firmly to a tree with canes and started off dancing around us with their bows and arrows. For hours we lived in a panic, and thought that our lives were at stake. We realised that somehow we must escape. Luckily for us these barbarians never did us anymore harm. But we ran for our lives. We reached Manipura State fatigued and hungry.

IMPROVEMENT IN GAYA SITUATION

GAYA May 12.

The riot situation has considerably improved and the city returned to normal life. A large number of shops were already opened and regular traffic resumed.

The Curfew and other prohibitory orders, however, still continue. Several committees, such as, the Advisory Committee, Central Peace Committee and the Vigilance Committees, were formed for the preservation of the peace.—United Press.

DR. GIDWANI LYING ILL AT CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, May 12.

Dr. Choitram Gidwani, President of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee, who came to attend the A.I.C.C. meeting at Calcutta has been since lying ill. He has been suffering from acute asthma. Dr. Gidwani is under the treatment of Dr. B. C. Roy and Dr. Sunil Bose. Though Dr. Gidwani is progressing favourably, it is unlikely that he will be able to start for Karachi before another week.—United Press.

"MIX FREELY WITH YOUR NEIGHBOURS"

Satyamurti's Advice To Poona South Indians

POONA, May 11.

"Do not live apart. Mix freely with your Maharastrian neighbours. Make them feel you are one of them. Learn their language, for language is the key of a man's heart," this was the advice given by Mr. S. Satyamurti to the Members of the South Indian Association, Poona who gave a reception to the South Indian Leader last night.

Mr. Satyamurti paid a tribute to the integrity of the Government servants who formed a large number among the Members of the South Indian Association and reminded them that they had a distinct role to play, by their conduct and action to raise the standard of public morality.

K. S. Khrishnaswami, President of the South Indian Association, welcomed Mr. Satyamurti to the institution and garlanded the guest of the evening.—A. P.

JANJIRA AFFAIRS

Inspired Propaganda Against People's Union

Hon. Secretaries of the Janjira State People's Union, Bombay, have issued the following statement:

We are sorry to note that some counter-propaganda against the legitimate and peaceful activities of the Janjira State People Union in Bombay has been recently engineered at Murad Janjira, capital of the State. Some interested persons and State servants have held some meetings there in the name of their respective communities and passed resolutions condemning our activities for economic relief, civil liberties and political reforms. That these meetings should be allowed to be held in spite of Press and Public Meetings Acts, demonstrates only the official patronage behind this reactionary move. These meetings were such puerile affairs that instead of proving any one of our grievances or demands to be unjustifiable or false, we learn that they have only passed a single resolution of loyalty praising the administration headed by the Dewan. Justness of our statements embodying our grievances and demands is still more emphasised by the absolute reticence on the part of the State authorities who have issued uptil now no public communique in the matter.

We have already appealed to H.H. The Nawab Saheb to permit us to hold a political conference of the ryots under his guidance, in which our grievances may be well ventilated and demands confirmed in the most constitutional manner. Such a conference is now the foremost need as public voice has been gagged in Janjira State for the last twelve years continuously. Justice and humanity urge the holding of the conference as proposed by us with a view to ameliorating the conditions of the poor ryots economically, politically and socially. Resorting to foul tactics as at present adopted will only worsen the situation and we do not repeat here that our noble cause which is supported by our fellow-ryots generally will gather momentum and succeed in the end.

ASIAN ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

Valuation Report Adopted

An extra ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Asian Assurance Co. Ltd. was held on the 8th instant at Asian Building, Fort, under the Chairmanship of Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta.

This meeting was preceded by the annual meeting of policy holders and the annual general meeting of shareholders. At the former meeting Mr. A. T. E. Maskati J. P. was re-elected policyholders' Director and Messrs. M. M. Nissim & Co., as Auditors on behalf of the policy-holders.

Coming to the annual general meeting the chairman outlined the progress which the company had made as evidenced by the statistical table in the Directors' Report. The number of policies which was 5,636 in 1928 had increased to 8,974 in 1932 and to 15,760 in 1935 and stood at 22,924 on 31st December 1938, representing an increase of about 400 per cent in 10 years.

The sum assured and the premium income had increased four times and the Life Fund more than five times

Before adoption of the directors' report, revenue account and balance sheet two amendments elucidating certain items in the balance sheet and revenue account as required by the Companies Act were adopted.

A dividend to shareholders at 6 per cent was declared. Rai Bahadur Dr. Mathradas Pahwa was re-elected Director and Messrs. B P. Gharda & Co. were again appointed Auditors.

The extra-ordinary general meeting which followed immediately had two important items on the agenda, namely, the adoption of the Actuary's report and secondly the consideration of extinction of uncalled liability on the share capital.

The Valuation Report was significant in as much as it denoted all round progress of the company.

The Chairman analysed the Actuary's findings disclosing a total surplus of Rs. 7,72, 098, which enabled the company to maintain the rate of bonus at Rs. 20 and Rs. 15 per thousand per annum on whole life and endowment policies respectively even though the valuation basis was more stringent. Having regard to the balance of the surplus remaining after the declaration of bonus, it would have been quite convenient to increase the bonus by Re. 1 or even more. But your Directors have thought it prudent to pursue a conservative policy and thereby to strengthen the financial position of the Company."

A special valuation dividend of 1½ per cent. was declared to the shareholders and Rs. 43,564 carried to shareholders reserve.

The item on the agenda to consider a proposal to extinguish the liability of the shareholders for the unpaid capital was fully explained by the Chairman. A resolution was then passed requesting the Directors, with due regards to the interest of policyholders, to take all proper and necessary steps for the purpose of extinguishing uncalled liability of the shareholders.

The meeting terminated with a hearty vote of thanks.

Jaipur Satyagrahis Released

JAIPUR, May 11

Another batch of Satyagrahis, including Dedraj Khetan, who were arrested in connexion with the recent Mandal agitation, were released this morning.

In the evening the released persons were taken out in a procession by the Mandalists.—A. P.

PARSIS AND PROHIBITION

(Continued from Page 12)

munities in Bombay, please study the percentage of total population, as explained in the aforesaid para eight; and you will perceive the fallacy of your arguments.

(15) Mr. P., the undersigned has never considered the communal aspect in public matters. If so, he should not have thrown himself headlong in the Khilafat agitation, sacrificing his practice. He would not have rushed to Kohat, where the whole Hindu town was destroyed by fire. He would not have gone to Gulburga, even with a high, temperature, where thirty Hindu Temples were desecrated. Mr. P., don't try to cloud the issue.

(16) Mr. P., have the "liquor interests in Ahmedabad brought about the failure of Prohibition"? According to Government reports, the answer is in the negative. Then, how can Mr. P. contend, that if the Government gives assurance to Bombay liquor traders, that if prohibition fails, the claims of the present licences should be first considered—"that that assurance would create a strong and interested anti-Prohibitionist force"?

(17) Lastly, Mr. P. asks me, if I would agree, "that any present licensee, who takes part directly or indirectly in the anti-Prohibition movement, should lose all claim to a licence, if prohibition fails"? My dear Mr. P., this writer is neither in the liquor trade; nor is he participating in the anti-prohibition agitation; nor has he asked for such an assurance. It was an assurance that the liquor trade deputation asked of the Government; and it was turned down straightway! If the Government has any intention to be fair and considerate, they can lay down this condition for their assurance. Where there is a will, there is a way, Mr. P.—Isn't it?

Latest Valuation Results Indicate Rapid Progress

1938 Valuation — Assets Rs. 75,20,000 — Business in force Rs. 3,61,57,000

1935 Valuation — Assets Rs. 49,05,000 — Business in force Rs. 2,52,08,000

1932 Valuation — Assets Rs. 29,75,000 — Business in force Rs. 1,48,40,000

BONUS MAINTAINED at Rs. 20 and Rs. 15 per 1,000 per annum on Whole Life & Endowment Policies respectively. When combined with low premiums and liberal policy facilities an ASIAN POLICY is a sound and safe investment.

The ASIAN ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

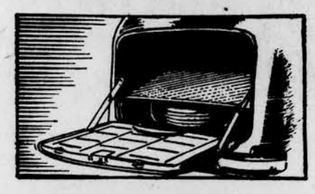
ASIAN BUILDING, BOMBAY NO. 1.

here comes the NEW

Here is the "Eight" 4-door saloon, with a roomy interior. The steering column is comfortably raked for easy driving.

AUSTIN EIGHT

The exceptionally roomy interior of the "Eight" gives ample head and leg room for 4 people. Well-sprung soft upholstery makes big mileages possible without strain. Front seats easily adjustable. ..



You can carry all the luggage you need in this large locker, and on the sturdy carrier.

IT'S HERE! Britain's most sensational small car, setting a new high standard in comfort, appearance and performance. Come for a trial run now. Notice the comfort of the driving position and the clear view you get of the road ahead. Run through the 4-speed synchromesh gears and try the powerful Girling brakes. The lively 900 c.c. engine of this roomy '8' gives smart acceleration, high cruising speed and 40 or over to the gallon.

it has them all
COMFORT — LOOKS
PERFORMANCE
ROOMINESS

AUSTIN AGENTS
BOMBAY: The Automobile Co., Ltd. CALCUTTA: Austin Distributors Ltd. MADRAS: South Indian Motor Co. .. LAHORE: Pearey Lal & Sons (Lahore), Ltd. DELHI & RAWALPINDI: Pearey Lal & Sons, Ltd. KARACHI: Narsindas & Co. JODHPUR & INDORE: Sanghi Bros. LUCKNOW: United Provinces Motor Co. COIMBATORE: Stanes Motors (South India), Ltd. QUETTA: Menghraj & Co. PESHAWAR: Permier Motors
Representative for India
R. E. M. PRATT, P. O. Box 31, NEW DELHI

ORIENT

CEILING FANS

Famous for lowest possible current consumption, maximum air displacement, long and carefree service and its lovely shape. Approved by Indian Leaders and reselected by INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT of the Government of India for its use in 1939-'40.

CALCUTTA ELECTRICAL MFG., CO., LTD.,
Managing Agents:—M/S DAYARAM & SONS,
4, Lyons Range, Calcutta. Telegrams:—"RIENTO".

THE EMPEROR OF CHINA SAVED BY THE QUINA

(Extract from a letter of Father Fontaney, missionary in China, to the Reverend Father de la Chaize, confessor of the King of France).

Tcheon-Chau, February 15, 1703.

". . . At the end of the year 1692, Father Visdelou and I returned to Canton. There we received an order to appear at the Court. The Emperor was ill when we arrived there . . . For the space of two years the Emperor had been examining closely our medicines from Europe, particularly the medicinal pastilles which the King of France distributed to the poor. We specified all the illnesses which are cured in France with these pills, which in effect brought about such marvellous and quick cures that a man reduced to the last extremity and for whom there was no more hope was quickly out of danger the next day. Such prodigious results gave to these pills the name of 'Chin-yo', or divine remedies.

The sickness which the Emperor was then suffering was the beginning of malignant fever. Even though he knew that these pastilles could cure his illness, the Chinese doctors did not deem it convenient to prescribe them and they took another course, but the Emperor seeing his illness getting worse and having another thing in mind, he resolved to take them and made them give him a half dose of these pastilles. At nightfall the fever subsided and he felt better the following days; later he had some more tertiary attacks . . . . which caused him great anxiety. He made known throughout the whole city that if anyone knew of a remedy for the tertiary attacks he was to come at once to advise him . . . . Not a day passed during which repeated experiments were not made . . . .

They were engaged with this when Father Visdelou and I arrived at the Court. We carried with us one pound of Quina which had been sent us from Pondicheri. This remedy was still unknown in Peking. We went to present it as the surest remedy which they had in Europe against intermittent and tertian fevers. The four gentlemen who supervised the experiments and reported on them to the Emperor, received us with great joy; we instructed them in the proper way to prepare the remedy and how to use it as they were accustomed to use it in France by the King's order. They were satisfied with this and wanted to know the origin of the quina, what were its effects and what it cured . . . .

The following day experiments with this remedy were made on three people . . . . I do not know whether God wanted to reveal this power or if it was the natural effect of the remedy; these three sick persons, who were kept in the palace under observation, were cured with the first dose of the quina. The Emperor was immediately informed of the case and he would have taken the quina the same day, had not the Prince Apparent, who was extremely worried by the sickness of his father who he tenderly loved, feared the possible harmful effects of a remedy which was not known. He called the Grandees and scolded them for having spoken so soon to the Emperor. They excused themselves modestly; but to show him he had not to be afraid of anything all four offered to take it and the Prince agreed. Immediately they brought cups with wine and quina, the mixture was made by the Prince himself, and before him they took it. Later they went to bed and slept peacefully, with not the least feeling of uneasiness.

The Emperor who had passed a very poor night, at three o'clock in the morning called before him Prince Sosan and upon being informed that he and the other three gentlemen were all right, without more thought took the quina. The same day the tertian attacks should have returned but they failed to appear, the rest of the day and the night he felt much alleviated. The joy in the palace was great, the four gentlemen thanked us for the cure effected by our remedy. The Emperor continued taking the quina, and day by day his health improved . . . . He said publicly that the pastilles and the quina had given him life and had freed him from tertian fever. As a reward he gave us a big house which once belonged to a Mandarin who had committed capital offence and had been banished to Tartaria . . . . ."

Two hundred years ago the Quina or Cinchona bark gave marvellous cures. To-day its principal alcaloid, Quinine, in daily doses of 15-16 grains, taken during 5 to 7 days, cures malaria effectively. To prevent this illness one should take 6 grains of quinine daily during the whole malarial season.

"I Want A Radio Set"

The Question Discussed From Every Angle!

By Suryanarayana Rao

(In these days of universal interest in Radio, the following fictitious dialogue may be of topical value.)

Ramu: I want a Radio Set, Chandru. My wife had recently been to her friend's house on the occasion of the installation of new Radio set, and since then there has not been a moment of peace in my house. She is now mad after a Radio Set and will not rest until I get one. Some half a dozen of these Radio Dealers have somehow got scent of this and are pestering me with explanations as to how their sets are incomparably superior to all other makes on the market. All are offering free demonstrations to accept which, I feel, is not fair. Their beautiful catalogues have left me none the wiser. To me, each set looks no different from the other. Can't you help me in selecting a suitable set?

Chandru: Yes, with pleasure. I would say a small local set is all that you need.

Ramu: Not at all. What is the use of having a local set? We do not go in for sets everyday in our lives! My wife no doubt will be content with the Madras transmissions and as a matter of fact she is secretly planning to save the pay of the music teacher once the Radio is installed. But what about the North-Indian music? They are so enchanting. We must have all the Indian stations at least.

C: Of course it is true; but that makes it more expensive. I suppose you are not very fond of English music?

R: I confess I am not fascinated by it, but having decided upon a set, I think we may as well go in for a good one. The B.B.C. programme are, I hear, very good, and in any case I cannot afford to miss the latest Cricket and Tennis News. I will not look at a set unless it can bring in all the European and American Stations.

C: I think you are too ambitious. Any way what type of set do you want? A.C. or D.C.?

R: Why not have a combined A.C.-D.C. set? The dealers have told me that we can also work it off a car Battery!

C: Of course-why not? They have as a matter of fact very thoughtfully catered for just such requirements Indeed, you may operate your set from A.C. or D.C. mains or batteries. You could even purchase a generator which will supply your set with necessary current, say, by turning a handle, or working a pedal, or being turned round and round by your cattle, or even worked by a small windmill on the top of your house!!

R: Oh. Chandru! Why are you making fun of me? My point is that in purchasing our only set, we ought to be careful to get one that best satisfies our tastes and needs. Well then, how many valves set shall we have? What is the best Make? What are the essential features?

C: There is no best set even as there is no best car. As regards the features there are so many: the magic eye, the magic brain, Automatic volume control and fequency control, Push Button tuning Piano-reed tuning, etc. Sets range from midget crystal sets which are small enough to be accommodated under one's hat to super-power high fidelity 22 valves sets which may in addition contain within them every concievable gadget like a gramophone attachment with automatic record changer, an electric clock, a book case or anv other convenience you may think of. Again the power output varies tremendously. In some sets, you will have to clap on a pair of Head-phones and strain your ears to the utmost; in some others you are likely to break your ear-drums if ever you should be foolish enough to go too near them. You will see therefore that it is impossible to recommend a set unless we know what one wants and how much money he is prepared to part with.

R: I will be quite satisfied if the set is loud enough for my small drawing and bed-room; but my wife says that on occasions such as birth days and marriages the set should have spare power to entertain our guests. Why bother with the piercing notes of the Nagaswarum and the Drum in these modern days?

As regards funds, I am short of it just at present. To be frank with you, I am thinking of getting a set on the instalment plan. Assuming a maximum of seventy five rupees, I can scrape together some forty rupees just now and pay the balance in monthly instalments of five rupees.

C: Wonderful! For that sum you can undoubtedly get some set but not one that meets your extremely modest specification. You should at least pay about Rs. 200-300.

R: But, Chandru, what about the discounts? I have gone into the question a little and know all the tricks of the trade. The dealers are certainly making exorbitant profits. I thought with your assistance and influence, it should not be difficult to get a set listed at Rs. 300 for about a 100 rupees.

C: Absurd Ramu! Where did you get your impossible figures! How can anybody in business exist without making some profit. While I agree that the general price level is high, it is not a bed of roses for the dealers—they are put to their wits' end in trying to satisfy customers like you!

R: Don't try to mislead me Chandru! Have you not been following the recent News-paper controversy on this subject? I have the highest authority to show that sets which are sold here for Rs. 300 really cost no more than Rs. 60 or 70 to the Makers! The cost of materials does not exceed Rs. 10. If someone undertook the manufacture of the 'People's Set' as they so wisely did in Germany, why, with the cheap labour available in India, everybody could purchase a set for some Rs. 25 to Rs. 35!

C: Well Ramu, all that you say is mere theory—theory unrestricted by the sordid practical considerations. Many people have a funny notion of the amazing capabilities of the German 'Peoples' Set.' They little know that in the whole of Europe there are tremendously powerful transmitting stations practically in every district. On a similar scale there should be some 100 stations in India, of double or treble the power of the New All India Radio Stations before such a set can be of any use.

As regards the radio dealers, you do not know their difficulties. You do not consider the customs and clearing charges, rent, establishment, obsolescence of sets, and finally their own bellies which must be fed.

R. On the other hand I hold that it is fair if a radio dealer made a profit of say Rs. 5 per set; anything more than that is unfair and unjust. Think of it! Five rupees in India represents the wages of a hard working man for fifteen days! You see, I go to the Shop, select the set I want, and pay him Rs. 5 unasked what more do they want!

C: Ramu! How generous you are!! You do not appreciate their point of view—for instance, they would consider you very selfish.

R: I don't care what they say. I fight for a principle. It is not that I am selfish or stingy—as you know. I paid fifty solid rupees ungrudgingly to the Doctors when my wife was seriously ill sometime back! What I only ask for is fair dealing.

C: Ah! Fighting for a principle! How noble the words sound!! Whenever there is fighting anywhere, it is always for a principle; otherwise there is no zest in fighting. Frequently, as in this case, both parties are fighting for the same principle—'Heads I win—tails you lose.'

However, I may safely say you cannot get a good set unless you are prepared to spend a good bit.

R: But that is just the difficulty. Why would I have come to you if I had a lot of money? Well, if it is impossible to get a brand new set within the amount I have, what about a second-hand set? I hear first class sets are available at secondhand rates. In the auction columns of the newspapers, I have seen lots of brand new sets being sold. What about them?

C: Regarding these auction sales I will merely say this, that you might have to wait till Doomsday and then, unless you are lucky you may badly burn your fingers.

Secondhand sets somehow do not evoke any enthusiasm in me. They seem as bad as second-hand shoes and second hand clothes. Either get a new set or none at all. These modern sets are extremely complicated and delicate, but give fair service for their price. But in common with all devices of large scale production, they have short life and are quickly consumed. You may save something in the beginning by purchasing a secondhand set, but the odds are that you may bleed through the nose in meeting the service charges.

R: Oh! How rotten! Well—you may be right. The experience of my car has taught me to avoid the Servicemen like plague—they lick my purse clean.

C: Of course it is true that there are at present very few honest and well equipped servicemen, but this will not last. The sets are improving year after year and young technicians equal to the task are in the process of forming.

R: That is true. In fact I have just begun wondering whether after all it is better to postpone purchasing a set, for one more year. Why waste money now, when by waiting another few months we can get the latest 1940 sets for a much lower price. Moreover as you say, there will be qualified servicemen to attend to our sets.

C: I completely agree with you. The majority of persons come to the same conclusion ultimately. Instead of a few months, if you are patient enough to wait for a few years, you may secure a Television-Radio-gram for half the cost of a present day Radio Set.

R: I have always held that opinion, but the harassment by my wife has made me think otherwise. These womenfolk always have their own way especially if their heart is set upon anything—they simply make a mince-meat of you. You see, it is not possible to dodge the partner of your life day in and day out; sometime or other you have finally to yield.

But can't you do anything in the meanwhile, Chandru? For example why not instal a loud-speaker in my house? Your house is so near mine and a couple of wires between our houses will do the trick. I don't want to burden you—I will purchase my own loudspeaker. You will in any case be using your set, only—when you go out switch on the set and go. I will switch it off when not required.

C: Fine! I simply admire your plan! Unfortunately the postal authorities have somehow a deep aversion for such arrangements. Moreover I have my own doubts whether my set will ever give enjoyable reception. It is hopelessly sensitive when switched on and it has grown so fond of me that at the slightest movement of my hands or the approach of anyone, it begins to groan and howl. Although pleasant to my ears, its prolific squeals and whistles invariably attract odd fragments of stones and other complimentary objects from those walking in the opposite street.

R: Oh Chandru! You are simply incorrigible to day! You are bent upon rejecting every suggestion of mine, but you yourself have not made a single constructive proposal. I have only one more suggestion to make. Why not I construct my own set and incidentally study the fascinating subject? It ought to be easy and cheap.

C: Undoubtedly. You had better start with the simplest and the cheapest set it is possible to think of, i.e., a crystal set. It costs no more than Rs. 10, but yet brings to you Madras Station. It would be an ideal gift to your sweetheart as an appreciation of her incurable fascination for the Radio. She can listen to Madras as long as it is transmitting. You have merely to purchase one or two headphones, a crystal and some other odds and ends such as the catswhiskers.

R: That settles it. Indeed why did you not speak of it earlier? That would suit me excellently as it costs only ten chips. Well, thank you ever so much. I am off to the Bazar to purchase the things. What did you say? Catswhiskers? Dear me! I don't have to purchase them—there are three docile cats in my house and I will set my hands on them to night. Cheerio!!

KIDNAPPED HINDUS RESTORED

BANNU, May 11.

As a result of political pressure exerted upon the leading Chiefs of Torikhel clan, the restoration without payment of ransom has been arranged of three Hindus, Nanakchand Shivdyal and Bhora (Bhojaram) kidnapped from near Tajuari while attending the Dahay ceremony and also of a minor girl, Lachhmibai kidapped from Dhakki, a village in D. I. Khan District.

A gang of tribal raiders under the leadership of a local outlaw is reported to have been observed in Chhal Nallah near Bachkan Ahmadzai within the jurisdiction of Lakmarawat. One platoon of the Frontier Constabulary have been ordered to proceed from Tajari and co-operate with the police at Bachkan Ahmadzai in carrying out a search of the Nallah.

A cavalry at Gambila is also being arranged to carry out a search of the Ilaqa.—A.P.

LUCKNOW, May 10.—Information has been received that Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, who is visiting Unao in connection with the Youth League Conference may spend about a month in the province. He will address the Railway Workers' Union on the 23rd May.—A.P.

Safety First!

DON'T LET THAT 'HARMLESS' SCRATCH BECOME SEPTIC

Cuticura Ointment prevents blood-poisoning—heals ugly skin disease

SAFETY FIRST! Never neglect the slightest scratch. The germs of septic poisoning abound everywhere. You scratch the top of an irritating pimple, prick yourself with a thorn while gardening, graze or scratch yourself at work or play—just smear a little Cuticura Ointment on the spot and you are safe against festering and blood-poisoning. Because Cuticura Ointment kills any germ or poison you may have picked up and keeps the rest away until the injury is safely and cleanly healed.

No home should be without this unfailing healer and protector against septic poison. Cuticura Ointment is the finest, trouble-free antiseptic for skin eruptions and injuries. No mess, no discoloration or stain. Simply smear Cuticura on—it *stays* on and its germ-killing action heals quickly and surely. For safety's sake, always keep a tin handy.

Relieves and heals Dhobi's Itch, Prickly Heat, Eczema, Festering Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Abscesses, Pimples, Poisoned Wounds, Cuts, Bites and all disorders of the Skin and Scalp. *Sold by all Chemists and Bazars.*

THERE'S HEALING IN EVERY TOUCH

HANSRAJ MORARJI PUBLIC SCHOOL

(For HINDU BOYS only) (ANDHERI)

Will provide sound education for your sons|wards, and immense advantages of Residential Life and Training.

Founded and managed by:

Dewan Bahadur K. M. JHAVERI, M.A., LL.B., Ex-Judge, of the Bombay High Court.

The Honourable Mr. K. M. MUNSHI, B.A., LL.B., M. L. A., Home Member to the Government of Bombay.

Sir ISHWARDAS LUKHMIDAS, Ex-Sheriff of Bombay.

Sri MULJI RANCHHODDAS.

Sri. NEMCHAND ABHECHAND.

The Honourable Mr. JUSTICE H. V. DIVATIA, M.A., LL.B., Judge, High Court, Bombay.

Sri. MEGJI MATHRADAS.

Sri. DHARAMSI MULRAJ KHATAU.

EXPERIENCED, AND HIGHLY QUALIFIED STAFF:

Principal: Mr. S. U. SUKLA, M.A., (Cantab), T.D. (London), Bar.-at-Law.

Vice-Principal: Mr. B. P. BHATT, B.A., (Cantab), M.A. (Bombay).

Fees: Rs. 50 per month, all inclusive. Limited admissions.

Write and ask for Prospectus and further information from:

The PRINCIPAL HANSRAJ MORARJI PUBLIC SCHOOL, 26, Bora Bazar Street, Bombay.

IN WEAKNESS DEBILITY

ANÆMIA

use Deschiens' Syrup

Already 30.000 Doctors throughout the world have agreed that this radical remedy ALWAYS CURES, and gives health and strength.

INSIST ON THE NAME OF DESCHIENS, PARIS (France)

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(ESTABLISHED: 1919). Head Office at BOMBAY.

TELEGRAMS: "JALANATH"

BRANCH OFFICES & AGENCIES AT ALL THE PRINCIPAL PORTS of INDIA, BURMA and CEYLON

TELEPHONE: 30075 (FOUR LINES).

REGULAR SERVICES:—

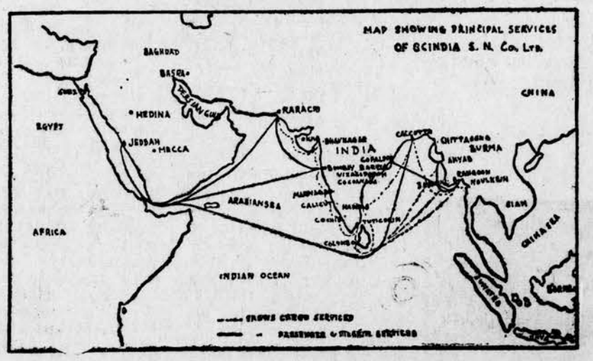
CARGO LINES

BURMA PORTS — BOMBAY, KARACHI via MALABAR.

BURMA PORTS — MALABAR via COLOMBO and TUTICORIN.

CALCUTTA — KARACHI via COAST PORTS.

BURMA PORTS — CALCUTTA according to demand.



PASSENGER LINES

RANGOON — COCONADA via COROMANDAL COAST PORTS.

CHITTAGONG — RANGOON and CHITTAGONG—COX'S BAZAR (B.B.S.N. CO.'S Services).

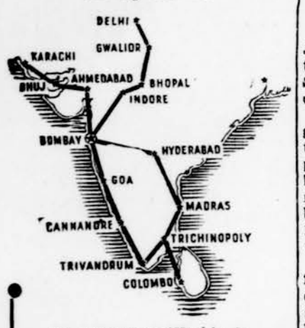
PILGRIM LINES

CALCUTTA, BOMBAY and KARACHI to JEDDAH.

MANAGING AGENTS OF THE BENGAL BURMA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD., RANGOON
THE RATNAGAR STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD., BOMBAY.

For further Particulars, apply to SCINDIA S. N. CO., LTD., Ballard Estate, Bombay.

KARACHI—
Bhuj—
Ahmedabad—
BOMBAY
in 6½ Hours



Five Services Weekly in each direction

For Particulars and further information apply to

Agents:

THOMAS COOK & SON. LTD.

and all recognised Travel Agencies

TATA SONS LTD.

Aviation Dept., Bombay House, Bruce St., Fort, BOMBAY.

TATA AIR LINES

A

Emotional Centres Of Peace Sentiment

Japanese Soldier's Homes Create Job Militarists

YOKOHAMA, (By Mail)

(This report on conditions in Japan escaped the censor and, thanks to the Nofrontier News Service, is available for our readers).

More babies are wanted, and the government is co-operating with the Welfare Ministry in a campaign for more births. There has been a rapid decline in the birth-rate. For example, last year's births in Tokyo totalled only 130,540—10,794 fewer than in the year before.

The scramble for raw materials is becoming accelerated. Tons of copper pennies have been recalled and in their places aluminum coins have been substituted. Thousands of people wear rubber shoes, instead of leather. The price of coal, because of the drain of fuel for war preparedness, is double what it was. Works of art made of gold, and gold teeth, are probably to be the only exceptions under a law expected to be put through enabling the Government to lay its hands on all the gold in the country.

SOLDIERS' HOME

Only those who have no connection with the war in China have any enthusiasm for it. Homes from which soldiers have gone are emotional centres of peace sentiment. The military authorities have been looking about in some desperation for new slogans with which to whip up popular enthusiasm. Despite suggestions, however, for patriotic ways of taking the public mind off its troubles, and despite the official discouragement of levity, the people are spending more than ever on light amusement. This was revealed in a recent survey made by officers of the Metropolitan Police Board in Tokyo. The survey covers the first eleven months of 1938 and is based on a coverage of 48 establishments, including movie houses, theatres, and sports arenas.

The truth about the re-establishment of the traffic in narcotics in the areas of North China occupied by the Japanese army have finally come into Japan. Many Japanese, even ardent nationalists and believers in this conflict as a "holy war" have nevertheless been deeply stirred by the news.

BOW BEFORE PALACE

In trolleys and buses there are signs instructing the citizenry to bow low whenever the vehicle in which they are travelling passes the Imperial Palace, the Meiji Shrine (where the Emperor Meiji is enshrined) and the Yasukuni Shrine (where the spirits of soldiers fallen in war are enshrined). About four in every five follow the instructions issued in each case by the conductor.

Stories frequently come out regarding persecutions of individuals for their anti-war convictions. In Kyoto a young man has been imprisoned for conscientious reasons. In another city a missionary was forced out of his school for some "peace" work carried on about fifteen years ago. There is much dissatisfaction and opposition to the war among students, but because of the activity of spies, disguising themselves as fellow-students, at least one "study group" in one of the universities was abandoned.—(N.N.S.)

Gwalior Wants Responsible Government

Conference Demands Extensive Social Legislation

JHANSI, May 11.

Resolutions demanding responsible Government in Gwalior State, reduction of land revenue, introduction of Prohibition, Trade Union Act, Payment of Wages Act, Maternity Benefit Act, the cancellation of deportation orders against some Praja Mandal workers, the removal of restriction on civil liberties, repeal of repressive laws and the introduction of elective system of elections for the Federal Assembly were passed at the Gwalior Political Conference held at Ujjain under the presidency of Professor Indra of Delhi.

Mr. Balkrishna Sharma of Cawnpore inaugurated the conference.

In his presidential address, Prof. Indra said that people of all States should make common cause for attainment of responsible Government in States.

He declared "India is invincible and has got common problems. Therefore States people must use the same weapons, which the people of British India used for the attainment of their rights.—A.P.

MEASURE AGAINST COMMUNAL RIOTS

Watch And Ward Department May Be Set Up By U. P. Govt.

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, May 12.

The U. P. Government issued a Circular to the district authorities giving instructions on how to deal with communal disturbances. Full discretion has been given to district authorities and the Government assured them of their support.

The Circular indicates measures which, in the Government's opinion, would be justified during riots. The Circular, however is silent on communal demand and does not lay down any rules or policy for the guidance of district authorities generally.

It is likely that the U. P. Riot Committee may recommend creation of a Watch and Ward Department for the preservation of peace. Probably a sort of volunteer corps will be raised from every Mohalla who will look after peace of Mohalla.

CONGRESSMEN JOIN OPPOSITION

Surprise In Allahabad Municipal Elections

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, May 12.

The Congress Party in Allahabad Municipal Board which was in a majority till recently suddenly found itself reduced to a minority when the annual elections of senior and junior vice-Chairmen, that is, Chairmen of Standing Committees of Board were held last night.

It appears that many members deserted the Congress Party at the eleventh hour and joined the Opposition. The move came as a surprise to the Congress Party. Not a single office-bearer from the Congress Party could be elected. Speeches were, however, made from both sides after elections expressing hope that although the Congress majority had changed into minority both would continue to co-operate.

SPECIAL STAMP FOR INDIAN OCEAN SURVEY FLIGHT

CANBERRA, (By Mail).

The Australian Post Office has decided to issue a special commemorative five shilling stamp for the air mail letters which Captain P. G. Taylor will carry during the Indian Ocean survey flight, which will commence from Rose Bay between June 10th and August 1st.

A design is now being prepared for the commemorative stamp, and consideration is also being given by the Director of Posts and Telegraphs to the provision of a special envelope with an appropriate design.

It is expected that the Guba will carry about 600 lb. of mail on the flight, which will be delivered to the Postmaster at Mombasa, Kenya. As the mail will be strictly limited, it is expected that there will be keen competition among philatelists to secure first-flight Covers. — "Austral News."

INDIAN LADY ROBBED IN LONDON

Three Men Sentenced

LONDON, May 9.

Sentences of five and three years' penal servitude and 18 months hard labour were passed on three men at the Old Bailey found guilty of robbing with violence Mrs. Wadia at her flat in Westbourne Grove of jewellery worth 1,400 sterling.

Mrs. Whaddia giving evidence described how two men wearing masks entered her bedroom and attacked her when she attempted to telephone.

It was indicated that none of the stolen jewellery has been recovered.

ROYAL MARRIAGE CROWNS TO GO TO AUSTRALIA

CANBERRA, (By Mail).

The gold and silver crowns which were placed on the heads of the Duke and Duchess of Kent at the Greek Church ceremony of their marriage in 1934, are being taken to Australia when the Duke assumes office as Governor-General.

The crowns are joined by a ribbon which must not be cut until the death of one of the marriage partners. They will be placed in Government House near holy ikons which are in every Greek household. Archbishop Evangelindis, of the Greek Orthodox Church of Australia and a choir of twelve will frequently visit Government House and conduct special services for the Dutchess, states Austral News.

THEY HAD THE LAUGH

Birds That Wouldn't Laugh

LOS ANGELES, (By Mail)

Hal Roach a United Artists director June Lang, Victor McLaglen and Brian Aherne are nearly at their wits' end over the Hollywood-production of "Captain Fury", an Australian story. An integral part of the script is the laughing of Kookaburras (laughing jackasses), but the four birds which were specially obtained refuse to laugh. Several people have tried by laughing at them, but the only response has been a glum stare.

Disgusted, Roach had the equipment dismantled. No sooner was it done, than all four birds burst into sardonic peals of laughter, but stopped before the equipment could be remounted. They have not laughed since.

By way of contrast, Kookaburras recently taken from Australia as exhibits at the San Francisco Golden Gate Exposition have hardly stopped laughing in the last month.—"Austral News".

EXTINCT ANIMAL RETURNS

PERTH, Western Australia, (By Mail).

A live specimen of the noolbenger, a very rare marsupial long thought extinct, has been found at Shenton, Western Australia. It is being kept at the Perth Museum where its habits will be studied.

Like all marsupials, which are early mammals, it is herbirorous, but its adaptations for feeding are of more than ordinary interest to science. The snout is elongated, and the tongue long and fitted with a bristly tip. The animal can therefore poke its head into a cluster of wildflowers and extract the nectar. It is very much older, biologically, than the carnivorous animals.—"Austral News."

NEW USES FOR EUCALYPTUS

BERNE, Tasmania, (By Mail).

Most of us know eucalyptus only as oil administered for colds, but it looks as if the eucalyptus tree may turn out to rival the cocoanut palm for diverse uses. In Burnie (Tasmania) first-rate machine-finished printing paper and excellent cream writing paper are now being manufactured from eucalyptus pulp.

At the same time comes news that Trappest monks at Tre Fontane (Italy) have discovered that a very palatable liqueur—Eucalyptine—can be manufactured from the Tasmanian blue gum (Eucalyptus Globulus). — "Austral News."

GUJARAT RADICALS CONGRATULATE SUBHAS BOSE

Assam Oil Company Strike Supported

AHMEDABAD, (By Mail).

The extraordinary general meeting of the Gujarat Radical Youths' Association was held in week end when many resolutions were unanimously passed after full and heated discussion.

The first resolution sent its heartiest congratulations to Subhas Chandra Bose for "his bold stand for democracy and for his resignation against the autocratic and high-handed tendencies of the Right wing leaders."

Another resolution protesting against the conviction of the well-known labour and Congress leader Sjt. Taiyab Shaikh was passed. Resolutions condemning the Digboi firing, congratulating the workers on their heroic fight, requesting the Assam Government to take immediate steps and appoint an impartial non-official inquiry committee of Congressmen and Trade Unionists to investigate into the matter and punish the culprit and further imploring the Bardoloi Ministry to fulfil the pledge given in the Election Manifesto and satisfy immediately the demands of the workers by bringing pressure upon the Oil Co., were passed after a heated discussion.

Another resolution was passed supporting Sjt. Vajubhai Shukla and other Rajkot Parishad Leaders for their bold stand against "the compromising tendencies among some of the top leaders" and for declaring that there cannot be any change of heart. The meeting further endorsed the statement issued by Radical Congressmen of Gujarat in support of the statement of Shukla and other Rajkot Leaders. Finally the draft manifesto issued by M. N. Roy in behalf of Radical Congressmen's League came in for discussion. After discussing item by item, the meeting adopted the manifesto and resolved that as the Gujarat Radical Youths' Association is working on the above lines so the secretaries are empowered to make necessary arrangements for the transformation of the Association into Radical Congressmen's League After vote of thanks to the President the meeting terminated.

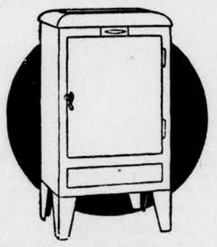
A matter of pride
—and no small pride—
is a
Pearl Life Assurance Policy

Assets exceed Rs. 144 Crores.
Annual Income Rs. 26 Crores

Bombay Branch:
CONSTRUCTION HOUSE,
BALLARD ESTATE.

PEARL ASSURANCE Co. Ltd. Incorporated in England 1864

ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS ARE ESSENTIAL FOR FOOD SAFETY



Now 25% cheaper with Electricity

to run at ¾ anna per unit.

Electric refrigerators keep better temperatures and are the cheapest to run. You can hire an electric refrigerator for Rs. 10 per month.

HIRE ONE FROM:—

BEST SHOWROOMS
• ELECTRIC HOUSE • FORT.
Telephone: 26024 (7 lines)

BRK. 4.

IS LIFE WORTH LIVING?

That depends on the LIVER! An old Joke, but you will make a mistake if you do not
TAKE IT SERIOUSLY.
If you are off colour, lethargic, depressed, seedy, indifferent, tired, run-down, fed-up, through with life, spiritually dead—

LIVERTONE
(Regd.)
(*A Hau-Mas-Bro. Product*),
will pull you round quickly, pleasantly, safely and certainly. It stimulates the secretion of healthy bile which lubricates the digestive tract and is the natural aperient of the body.

LIVERTONE
enables the overtaxed system to rectify itself and resume its normal functioning without any violent and weakening reaction such as is caused by habit forming purgatives and so-called nerve stimulants.
Try
LIVERTONE
The "Pick-me-up" that gives a liver tone.

ARMY & NAVY STORES, LTD.
and Branches and all up-to-date Chemists and Stores, etc.
Distributors: P. M. ZAVERI & Co., Princess St., Bombay
Trade enquiries invited.
Agents:—Frugtneit & Co., 6, Stephen House, Dalhousie Sq., (BC.) Calcutta from whom a sample may be had for -/4/- stamps to cover packing, postage, etc.

HOW FEVER POISONS YOUR BODY

That cold shivery feeling one minute that turns to a stifling oppression the next that splitting pain over the eyes and your rising and falling temperature, are due to poison. This poison, (produced by the fever), attacks your nerve and muscle tissues, leaving you weak and exhausted. Ordinary food nauseates you, yet these wasted tissues must be rebuilt. Horlicks, doctors say, is nourishment which your weakened stomach can tolerate. What's more, it is 100 % nourishment, pouring quick new strength and vitality into your exhausted body.

Buy Horlicks today—available everywhere.

CATARACT
"Eye-Cure". An infallible remedy for Cataract and all other eye diseases. No risk, No operation Guaranteed cent per cent success. Tested and World-Wide reputed Price Rs. 2/- per phial. 4 phials at a time Rs. 6/-. Postage etc. -/10/- extra.
KAMALA WORKS (B.C.).
PANCHPOTA, BENGAL.

A BEAUTIFUL FACE—BUT
unfortunately disfigured by ugly white spots and patches! How can you endure such blemishes when—
LEUCODERMA
—Can definitely be cured in a few weeks At Home! Write for interesting treatise. LEPROSY also cured. Literature FREE.
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS:-
KAMALA WORKS, Panchpota Bengal

SMOKE A Quality CIGARETTE says the PASSING SHOWMAN

Smoke PASSING SHOW CIGARETTES
much better for your health

Light a Passing Show! Enjoy the coolness of its pure virginia tobacco. You'll appreciate the extra quality the very first time you try Passing Show, because they're blended from fine tobaccos for added smoothness and greater smoking pleasure.

2½ ANNAS FOR TEN

GOLDEN IN COLOUR. GOLDEN IN QUALITY

Awake and get up....Sing in the Shower, Tenorize in the tub or hum under the tap. Don't you think that is the way to begin a day?

Then begin using BOSFA TEA-ROSE Soap rightaway.

Its soothing suds invigorate the body—its pleasing fragrance keeps you fresh.

It is better and bigger far and away.

Tearose Cake weighs 12 Tolas.

Manufacturers:—
BOMBAY SOAP FACTORY,
BOMBAY NO. 3.

LEPROSY
ANAESTHETIC, HYPERAESTHETIC & NODULAR LEPRA INFECTED WITH VARIOUS SYMPTOMS, ECZEMA, BACILLUS SORES & ALL SORTS OF SKIN DISEASES WITH 14 DIFFERENT
SYMPTOMS OF LEUCODERMA
ARE WONDERFULLY CURED BY THE MIRACULOUS SPECIFIC OF FAMOUS LEPER-SPECIALIST
Pt. RAMPRAN SHARMA KAVIRAJ.
ASK FOR FREE BOOKLET.
ADDRESS:- HOWRAH KUSTHA-KUTIR
KHURUT-DHARMATOLA, HOWRAH
'PHONE - HOWRAH 359
BRANCH — 40, HARRISON ROAD, CALCUTTA

DEAFNESS

A few days application of our miraculous guaranteed herbal medicine cures Deafness, Head noises and other ear troubles radically and permanently. No matter Acute or Chronic, partial or total, whether it has been caused it is cured once for ever and the deaf person begins to hear quite clearly and perfectly. The hearing power will be restored to its normal state. Appreciated and used by all over World. Thousands cured without fail. No danger in use and no harmful after effect. Rs. 500/- Reward, if proved useless. Price Rs. 4/10/- only.
SRI SWAMI & CO., (B.C.),
PANCHPOTA, BENGAL.

One Wolfe's Schnapps a day for your Health's Sake

And—in case you forget—
Always keep a bottle in the house
Agents: Herbertsons Ltd.,
Fort, BOMBAY.

REGISTRATION OF FOREIGNERS IN INDIA

Penalty For Contravention Of Rules

SIMLA (By Mail).

The following press communique has been issued:—

The attention of all whom they may concern is invited to the Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939 and to the draft of the rules proposed to be made thereunder which was published in the 'Gazette of India' of April 29. Any objection or suggestion in respect of the draft rules should be addressed to Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, Simla and despatched in time to be delivered in Simla before May 29.

CLASSES AFFECTED

These measures affect generally three classes of persons:—

(1) Foreigners entering and present in British India.

(2) all persons whether foreigners or British subjects, who are concerned with the management or working of aircraft and shipping and of hotels and other places where travellers are provided with accommodation

(3) all persons, whether British subjects or not, who are about to embark on or disembark from any ship or aircraft in British India or who are provided with accommodation at any hotel or premises of like nature.

DEFINITION

For the purposes of the Act, the word 'foreigner' includes every person other than (1) a British subject domiciled in the United Kingdom, (2) a British Indian subject (3) a ruler or a subject of an Indian State, and (4) a Consul-General Consul, Vice-Consul, or a person appointed by a foreign Government to exercise diplomatic functions.

OBLIGATIONS OF FOREIGNERS

Every foreigner, to whom the rules apply who is in British India on the date on which the rules come into force, must present a registration report in person within fifteen days of that date to the Registration Officer of the district in which his ordinary dwelling place is situated. If, however, on that date a foreigner is absent from the district in which he ordinarily lives and is not likely to return to that district within a period of fourteen days thereafter, he must present his registration report to the Registration Officer of the district in which he is for the time being present. If a foreigner has no ordinary dwelling place, the report must be made within fifteen days of the coming into force of the rules to the Registration Officer of any district in which he is present.

REPORT OF ARRIVAL

Every foreigner who arrives in British India on board any aircraft or vessel will be required to report to the master of the vessel, or any person acting on his behalf, his name, nationality, age, sex object of visiting British India, address or intended address in British India and the proposed length of his stay in British India. He must also present a registration report before disembarkation or at such time and place as may be directed by the Registration Officer of the port or place at which the vessel or aircraft reaches British India. If so required he must also surrender his passport.

The registration report must be made in writing and in triplicate.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

When a foreigner has reported to the satisfaction of the Registration Officer he will be given a Certificate of Registration.

TOURISTS

A tourist is a foreigner who has satisfied the Registration Officer that he has no dwelling place in British India and that he has arrived in British India with the intention of staying not more than three months in all for the purposes of sight-seeing and recreation only. Where a foreign visitor is accepted as a tourist the Registration Officer will record the word "Tourist", and make an entry showing the period for which it is valid in his certificate of registration. Thereafter the tourist will be required among other things:

On the demand of any Registration Officer or any police officer not below the rank of head constable, to produce his passport and such other proof of identity as may be required of him by such officer.

On departure from British India, to surrender his certificate of registration to the Registration Officer of the port or place at which he proposes to leave British India if his departure is by sea or air, and, in any other case, to the Registration Officer of the district from which he commences his journey for the purpose of leaving British India.

Any Registration Officer may at any time cancel the registration as a tourist of any foreigner and thereupon that foreigner will become liable.

NON-TOURISTS

Every registered foreigner who is not a tourist for the purpose of the rules will be required.

(i) to discharge all the obligations imposed upon tourists,

(ii) if he is absent from his registered address for a continuous period of one month or more, to report to the Registration Officer of the district in which his registered address is situated his current address and every subsequent change of address including his return to his registered address,

(iii) if he proposes to change his registered address, to report to the Registration Officer of the district in which his registered address is situated the particulars of his proposed new address and the date of the proposed change.

(iv) on effecting any change of residence or address to a district other than the district in which his registered address is situated to report his presence to the Registration Officer of that district within 24 hours of his arrival therein.

(v) to report to the Registration Officer any circumstances which in any way affect the accuracy of any of the particulars set out in his certificate of registration,

(vi) if he stays for more than 24 hours at any place in any district other than the district in which his registered address is situated and does not furnish the hotel arrival report to report his presence in that other district to the Registration Officer thereof,

(vii) if he proposes to leave the district in which his registered address is situated for the purpose of departing from British India, to report his proposed departure to the Registration Officer of that district before commencing his journey.

There are further rules about Hotel-keepers and shipping and air lines' responsibilities regarding foreigners.

THE GENERAL PUBLIC

Every person irrespective of his nationality will be required,

(a) prior to arrival in, or departure from, British India on any vessel or aircraft, to furnish and sign a statement showing his name and nationality when so required by or on behalf of, the master of the vessel or the pilot of the aircraft; and

(b) on arrival at any hotel or other place in which travellers are accommodated to record and sign, when required so to do by the manager thereof, his name and nationality in a register kept for the purpose.

PENALTIES

Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of the rules on conviction be liable.

(a) if a foreigner, to imprisonment for a period which may extend to one year or to a fine not exceeding Rs. 1,000 or to both, and

(b) if not a foreigner, to a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

ONUS OF PROOF

If any question arises whether any person alleged or suspected or being a foreigner is or is not a foreigner the burden of proving that he is not a foreigner lies upon that person.

TEACHERS THREATEN HUNGER-STRIKE

PESHAWAR, May 11.

"Either meet our demands by June 10, or we will all go on a five-day hunger-strike."

This is the threat given by the Peshawar District Teachers' Association to the Education Department, N.W.F.P. and the Congress Ministry, according to a decision arrived at by the Teachers' Association at its meeting held in Shahibagh.

The Peshawar District teachers further threaten "to take necessary action" against the Ministry and the Education Department after their five-day fast, which they intend to begin from June 17. —United Press.

Octroi Duty On Films

PESHAWAR, May 11.

Cinema-talkies and silent films (not including trailors) will be charged an 'octroi' at the rate of Rs. 2 per film by the Municipal Committee, Haripur (Hazara district) from August 12 next.—United Press.

BULLISH PRICE TREND OF WHEAT

Weekly Markets Review

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

HAPUR, May 7.

But for occasional times, the general trend on the North Indian wheat markets, has been bullish, whereof a nominal rise in the values has been the outcome. This bullish enthusiasm was caused by confident foreign cables indicating disappointing weather conditions and firmer Punjab advices which induced the majority of buyers. The scantiness of new wheat receipts in the Punjab markets and good ready demand were also the main contributors towards the steadiness. It appears the present circumstances are restoring confidence amongst operators and while the market is subject to a natural reaction, we believe all declines will induce buying support and consequently the future course looks like preparing for a rise. The extent of the rise partially depends upon political developments on the Continent which are not obviously favourable. For the time being it would not be risky to effect the Teji-Mandi operations, specially on distant positions. A game of 'Tug of war' is now being played between both the bulls and the bears, who are trying all their best to get the markets in their own favour.

KARACHI MARKET

Fluctuations in Karachi remained themselves confied to an extent of Re. 1/2 per candy. July delivery opened at Rs. 24/10 but on the same day had to give way by four annas to touch the lowest level at Rs. 24/5/9 due to the reports of easy feeling in upcountry and Bombay. Later on, the market, however, began to advance owing to better spot demand and in sympathy with the rising gram prices. The market touched the highest at Rs. 25/8 while the close was quoted quiet at Rs. 25/0/3. On the spot, local millers and Bombay shippers purchased about 66,400 bags. The U. P. markets held steadily with price variations moving within a radius of 0/1/6 per maund on the whole. Trading in Hapur Jeth option commenced at Rs. 2/11/7-1/2 and closed at Rs. 2/12/5 1/4, the highest level being touched at Rs. 2/13/2 and the lowest at Rs. 2/11/7 1/2. Pressure of speculative liquidation declined the prices in Chandausi but subsequently the loss was recovered and the close, however stood at about the previous week's level. The opening of Bhadon was Rs. 3/9/10 1/2 and the lowest was touched at Rs. 3/8/9. The difference between Jeth and Bhadon has now widened to about two annas as against 0/1/4 1/2 per maund last weekend. The Punjab markets also ruled in accordance with the Changes in the U.P. markets. Amritsar at the highest touched Har Rs. 2/10/4 1/2 and the bottom level at Rs. 2/8/6 respectively.

STRADDLING

Trading has been done on a greater scale but most of it was confined to straddling. Stock holders are showing activity almost every where and absorb all the fresh arrivals. The new wheat receipts are on their increase in the U.P. while in the Punjab they are not equal to those of corresponding season last year. No change has been reported in the old wheat stocks at Hapur which stand at 310 Khattis but the increase in the new stock is worth mentioning. During the week the accumulation increased from 42 Khattis to 160 Khattis. At Chandausi the holdings are put at 90,000 maunds as against 56,000 maunds last week. Total exports from this centre amounted to 2580 bags. Ghaziabad stocks are much the same as last week. During the week Karachi received 31,403 bags and exported 12,627 bags, specially to South.

GRAM RISE.

Other commodities, specially Gram and Arhar, also recorded a firmness. The gram merchants who had previously bought it out of last year's crop, gained very much this season as the scarcity of the crop is being experienced in the growing areas. With the increase in arrivals, the buying enthusiasm is also accelerating. Hapur imported about 4500 bags from the eastern stations while the daily average from the neighbouring villages was merely 200 Mds. The local stocks of gram are 172 Khattis, (121 Khattis of new crop and 51 Khattis of old crop).

Killick Rails Traffic Returns

Messrs. Killick Nixon and Co., have issued the following audited returns of traffic for the month of February:—

Tapti Valley Rly. for Feb. 1939, Rs. 2,12,980; increase + or decrease — when compared with Feb. 1938, —Rs. 1,08,900; from a-1-39 to 28-2-39, Rs. 4,66,015; increase + or decrease —when compared with corresponding period of previous year, —Rs. 1,42,493.

Ahmedabad Prantej Railway, for Feb. 1939, Rs. 97,591; increase + or decrease — when compared with Feb. 1938, +Rs. 2,637; from 1-1-39 to 28-2-39, Rs. 1,93,358; increase + or decrease — when compared with corresponding period of previous year, +Rs. 10,958.

Guzerat Railways, for Feb. 1939 Rs. 43,518; increase + or decrease — when compared with Feb. 1938, —Rs. 6,614; from 1-4-38 to 28-2-39 Rs. 4,24,568; increase + or decrease — when compared with corresponding period of previous year. —Rs. 34,303.

Central Prov. Rlys. for Feb. 1939, Rs. 58,083; increase + or decrease — when compared with Feb. 1938, —Rs. 21,964; from 1-10-38 to 28-2-39 Rs. 2,44,064; increase + or decrease —when compared with corresponding period of previous year, —Rs. 1,894.

Mandra Bhon Rly. for Feb. 1939, Rs. 12,911; increase + or decrease — when compared with Feb. 1938, +Rs. 572; from 1-10-38 to 28-2-39 Rs. 67,333; increase + or decrease — when compared with corresponding period of previous year, —Rs. 1,240.

Sialkot Narowal Rly. for Feb. 1939, Rs. 30,281; increase + or decrease — when compared with Feb. 1938, +Rs. 1,209; from 1-10-38 to 28-2-39 Rs. 1,67,565; increase + or decrease — when compared with corresponding period of previous year. —Rs. 6,291.

Government's Warning To Workers

Stay-in Strike Is A Civil Wrong And Criminal Offence

As the Award of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice H. V. Divatia in respect of the dispute between the Phoenix Mills and some of their employees has now been published. The Government desires to draw the attention of the public and all concerned to certain aspects of the 'Stay-in Strike' which these workers staged before the dispute was referred to Arbitration. It will be remembered that the 'stay-in strike' in the mill premises continued for some part of the day and a whole night and had the effect of wrongfully restraining some of the officers of the Mills from coming out of the office.

This is the first occasion on which a 'stay-in strike' is staged and the Government thinks it necessary to draw attention to the illegality of such strikes as held by judicial tribunals in several countries.

'UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY.'

By remaining in the employer's premises, despite his wishes and outside the hours of work, the striking workers constitute an unlawful assembly and are guilty of criminal trespass and are also liable for infringing the property rights of the employer. Exercise of the right of association as held by courts does not justify the occupation of the premises in which the undertaking is conducted or over the immovable property, merchandise or equipment used for such conduct. The occupation of such premises during a strike constitutes a wrong giving the employer a right to compensation in a Civil Court against the workers, their leaders or the Unions concerned with the strike. It has been held that this right does not lapse on conclusion of a collective agreement terminating a strike.

The Government, therefore, takes this opportunity to warn those concerned that a 'stay-in strike' is both a criminal offence and a civil wrong. The Government hopes that the workers therefore hereafter will not be a party to an action of this nature which will land them into consequences of which they are probably not aware.

17 CONVERSATIONS ON ONE WIRE

SYDNEY, (By Mail).

An installation which will make telephone history is shortly to link Sydney and Maitland. With it, two cables, 117 miles long, will each carry 17 independent conversations simultaneously. Up to the present the maximum carried, anywhere, on one cable is 12. An English expert is supervising the installation, says Austral News.

Equipment has also been bought to add another 12 talking channels between Sydney and Melbourne, a distance of nearly 600 miles. There will now be 32. This particular installation is the first of its kind used outside America. —"Austral News."

WHEN NATURE FORGETS, START WITH NOVUM. The world's most effective compound for *irregularities*. A high grade ethical product with an open formula. OFTEN ENDS DELAYS WITHIN 48 TO 72 HOURS. An indispensable necessity for every modern woman. Life to-day calls for NOVUM. Keep a bottle always at hand. Informative literature and open formula on request. Prices Rs. 12-8 per bottle of 21 capsules. SUPER CONCENTRATED NOVUM. FOR IMMEDIATE RESULTS IN OBSTINATE CASES, OFTEN ACTS IN A FEW MINUTES, per bottle of 63 pills, Rs. 21-0. Postage and packing free. As all the ingredients of NOVUM possess the clinical repute of bringing back the suppressed menses, it must not be used under any circumstances, when there is even the slightest suspicion of pregnancy, without first consulting a QUALIFIED PHYSICIAN. SEND FOR OUR PRICE-LIST DESCRIBING ALL FINEST GRADE BIRTHCONTROL GOODS AND SANITARY NECESSITIES AT LOWEST PRICES.

For fresh goods, complete literature about all our other products (Oonim, Oonim Oil, Royal Oonim, etc.) and trade supplies send your inquiries only to the Sole Agents for India:—

HERING & KENT
Post Box 323 (B.C.)
Reay House, Opp. Lloyds Bank,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BUSINESS AT ANY TIME!

A Telephone will bring you orders that would otherwise go to your competitor. A profitable order is to be executed next day. The office hours are over. You cannot afford to let this business slip into your competitor's hands.

BOOK IT BY TELEPHONE IN YOUR OWN HOME!

A Telephone can keep you in contact with your business from your home. Even illness cannot prevent you from supervising your business. DO IT ON THE TELEPHONE!

No more disappointment at not finding your friends at home—Telephone before going to see them. Remember, the Telephone costs only from Rs. 2/10 a week.

GET A TELEPHONE OF YOUR OWN

To THE BOMBAY TELEPHONE CO., LTD., Home St., BOMBAY
Please send me free of charge full particulars of the telephone service.
(Mr. Mrs. Miss).....
Address.....
.....
..... No.. B.C. 24

LUCKY WINNERS

LUX TOILET SOAP PRIZE SCHEME

RESULTS FOR WEEK ENDING 6TH MAY, 1939

BOMBAY AREA. Hidden No. 84,291. 1st. Mr. K. N. SAXENA, Agent, Diesel Oil, Sipri Bazar, Jhansi. (84,199). 2nd. Mr. R. R. AGARWAL, Edward Medical Hall, Moradabad. (84,185). 3rd. Mr. S. SARUP, Roshan Villa, Chota Simla,, Simla (84,598).

CALCUTTA AREA. Hidden No. 87,689. 1st. Mr. P. CHANDAVAR, No. 13, Gunbow St., Bombay. (87,676). 2nd. Mr. P. SUBBA ROW, Baru Vari Street, Pithapuram. (87,667). 3rd. Mr. K. P. CHATTERJI, 5 Khalispura, Benares City. (87,979).

KARACHI AREA. Hidden No. 94,762. 1st. Mr. B. H. GANDHI, Hamman Tulia, Baroda City. (94,757). 2nd. Mr. L. JAGANNATH, Dipalpur Dist., Montgomery. (94,749). 3rd. LAIG BEGUM, State Garage, Jodhpur. (94,732).

MADRAS AREA. Hidden No. 113,000. 1st. Mr. S. FURTADO, Pine Mansion, Reay Rd., Bombay. (112,963). 2nd. Mr. N. P. SANKARA, Iyer Bunk. Post Madras. (113,039). 3rd. Mr. T. SUBBA RAO, Main Road, Cocanada. (113,047).

Rs. 500/- in Prizes every week
FREE Handkerchiefs!

LTS. 13-62 LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

EXCELLENT WELDING SERVICE
AT MINIMUM COST WITH
AUTOSTAR
Magic Arc Welder

Anyone can operate this low priced arc welder! Admirable for machine shops, garages, small factories and laboratories. In an hour, the Autostar welder consumes approximately 18 pieces of electrodes and 3 units of electricity. Operates on 230-volt A. C. mains. Write for descriptive folder.

Complete with connecting leads, electrode holder and screen. **Rs. 160**

SPECIAL DISCOUNT TO TRADE
RANE Ltd., Props. of EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES,
New Queen's Rd., BOMBAY.
Branches:
Calcutta, Delhi & Secunderabad.

The desire of all parents is to see their children grow up healthy and strong, but sometimes unfortunately their development is retarded as a result of illness or natural weakness.

In such cases BURGOYNE'S PARRISH'S CHEMICAL FOOD is the proven remedy. Doctors in every part of the world recommend it as the ideal tonic for children.

It is rich in the Phosphates and Iron so vitally necessary for their development. It enriches the blood, builds firm strong bones and strengthens the body generally.

If your children's progress is not satisfactory owing to illness or other causes, give them this amazing tonic without delay. The improvement it will bring about will surprise you.

Young women and girls with a tendency to anæmia and debility will also find it beneficial.

Obtainable in 4- and 8-oz. bottles from all dispensaries, pharmacies and dealers

BURGOYNE'S
PARRISH'S CHEMICAL FOOD

Other Burgoyne Products include
COD LIVER OIL
EASTON'S SYRUP
EUCALYPTUS & MENTHOL PASTILLES
IODISED SARSAPARILLA
EUCALYPTUS OIL

BOMBAY: M. K. Shah & Co., Manhar Bldgs., Lohar Chawl.
CALCUTTA: H. D. Nag, 36 Beniatola Lane.
MADRAS: South Indian Mercantile Co., 12 Mannaru Street.

TRADE AND FINANCE

GILT-EDGED SECURITIES MARKED UP

Share Bazar Presents Steady Undertone

BULLION MARKET SLIGHTLY BETTER

Weekly Market Reviews

(From Our Special Correspondent)

BOMBAY, May 12.

MONEY.

There was no change in the money market during the period under report and call funds continued to be quoted at 2 per cent. per annum.

The statement of the Reserve Bank of India made up to 5th May 1939 records an increase of Rs. 257.96 lakhs in the active note circulation and Rs. 31.33 lakhs in the rupee coin in circulation. The item of 'Treasury Bills Discounted' is up by Rs. 114.41 lakhs, whereas Government Deposits are down by Rs. 175.78 lakhs. Bankers' and Other Deposits are also down by Rs. 39.39 lakhs and Rs. 13.74 lakhs respectively. Advances to Government under 'Ways and Means' are doubled at Rs. 60 lakhs. Balances held abroad record a decline of Rs. 48.17 lakhs, but the ratio of gold plus sterling assets to total liabilities of the Issue Department is up to 50.223 per cent.

The statement of the Imperial Bank of India as on 5th May 1939 shows an increase of Rs. 144.91 lakhs in Advances, a decline of Rs. 85.12 lakhs in Investments and a decline of Rs. 15.93 lakhs in the Cash holding of the Bank which now stands at Rs. 13.19 crores. Fixed deposits are up by Rs. 32.26 lakhs.

In spite of the increase in the amount of Treasury bill tenders from Rs. 1 crore to Rs. 1½ crores. Government were able to borrow at an average rate of Rs. 2-1-10 per cent. per annum as against Rs. 2-4 per cent. in the previous week. The total amount tendered was Rs. 2.90 crores. The amount of tenders has been increased to Rs. 2 crores from 16th May 1939. During the week ended 5th May 1939, Treasury Bills for Rs. 1.47 crores were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India. Fixed deposit rates were a fraction lower at 1-3/4 per cent. for three months and 1-1/2 per cent. for six months.

The National Bank of Belgium has reduced its discount rate to 3 per cent. with effect from 10th May 1939.

GILT-EDGED.

Gilt-edged market presented a different picture during the week under review, prices in most cases being rapidly marked up. The improved sentiment was the direct result of better political atmosphere in Europe and bear-covering gave a further impetus to rising prices bazed or investment demand. 3-1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper opened at Rs. 92-15 and after touching Rs. 95-2, closed a fraction lower at Rs. 94-13. 3-1/2 per cent. Indian Sterling Stock was similarly marked up from £79-3/4 to £81-1/4, but closed lower at £81. Amount dated bonds. 2-3/4 per cent. 1948-52 loan improved from Rs. 96 to Rs. 97, 3 per cent. 1941 bonds marked up from Rs. 101-8 to Rs. 101-11, whilst business in 3 per cent. 1951-54 loan was done at Rs. 98-4. 3-1/2 per cent. 1947-50 loan recovered from Rs. 101-6 to Rs. 101-14 at the end, 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan was quoted at Rs. 109, 4 per cent. 1943 bonds at Rs. 106-12 and 4-1/2 per cent. 1955-60 loan at Rs. 114. 5 per cent. 1939-44 loan was almost unchanged at Rs. 100-8 and 5 per cent. 1940-43 loan at Rs. 103-14. 5 per cent. 1945-55 (tax free) loan changer hands at Rs. 112-7 and 3 per cent. 1963-65 new loan at Rs. 96-6.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange market was featureless throughout the week, sellers of spot T.T. quoting 1s. 5-29/32d, and buyers 1s. 5-15/16d. Fluctuations were confined to race-course odds within this range. Some showing of merchandise exports bills was reported and small business in connection with export of gold was also booked.

Among the foreign exchanges in London, sterling continued to be steady in terms of the dollar. The sterling/dollar cross-rate, after moving narrowly around the opening level of 468.13 cents, closed at 468.21 cents. Restrictions on forward dealings in dollars were responsible for narrowing the premium on three months' forward delivery from 1.97 cents to 1.28 cents at the close. The sterling/franc rate moved between 176.73 and 176.69, whereas the discount on three months' forward francs varied between 3/8 and 2/5th of a franc. The guilder was inclined to be steadier in terms of the sterling, the sterling/guilder rate declining from 8.77-1/2 to 8.71-7/8 at the close. The premium on three months' forward guilders narrowed from 1.93 cents to 1.37 cents at the end. The belga moved between 27.52-1/4 and 27.50-1/4. Amongst the Far Eastern exchanges, the Shanghai dollar and the yen were pegged around 8d. and 1s. 2d. throughout the week.

GOLD.

Spot gold opened at Rs. 37-0-3 and closed a fraction higher at Rs. 37-0-6. June settlement gold was quoted at a premium of three pies over spot, whilst July settlement stood nine pies over spot. The turnover during the week was very small, the bulk of the business being confined to spot sales against arrivals from upcountry. Some business in connection with export was reported for prompt shipment. In London, the quotation for spot gold opened at 148s. 6d. and declined by stages to 148s. 5d. at the close. The premium over the dollar arbitrage parity was nil throughout the week. The price of sovereigns in the local market varied between Rs. 23-10-3 and Rs. 23-11 and finally closed at Rs. 23-10-6. Stocks of gold are estimated at about 50,000 tolas, arrivals from upcountry at 10,000 tolas a day and the daily offtake is about unchanged at 1,500 tolas. Imports during the week amounted to Rs. 76,507 in gold bullion and coin, whilst last week's shipment to London per s.s. "Strathnaver" is valued at Rs. 37,15,510. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were: Rs. 37-0-6 and Rs. 37-0-3 for spot, Rs. 37-1 and Rs. 37-0-9 for June settlement and Rs. 37-1-6 and Rs. 37-1-3 for July settlement.

SILVER.

Silver continued to advance until mid-week, but heavy profit-taking at higher level was responsible for marking down the price at the close. Opening at Rs. 53-4-6, spot silver touched Rs. 53-10 and after declining to Rs. 52-13, closed better at Rs. 52-15. Large-scale buying of call options by the public was responsible for the initial advance in price. At the opening, June settlement was quoted at a discount of 1½ annas and July settlement at 3 annas under spot, but after mid-week, the backwardation widened to 2 annas for June and 4½ annas for July settlements. In London, spot silver opened at 20-1/4d. and after improving to 20-3/8d. declined and closed at 20-1/1d. Two months' forward delivery, on the other hand, stood at a discount of 3/16d. throughout the week. Stocks of silver are estimated at about 1,600 bars, while the offtake is is better at 95 bars a day. Silver coins to the value of Rs. 7,583 were imported during the week, while 1035 bars of silver bullion have also come in from abroad. Yesterday's arrivals from London are valued at £67,500, while silver to the tune of £250,000 is on waters 'en route' to Bombay. The highest and lowest rates recorded during the week were: Rs. 53-10 and Rs. 52-13 for spot, Rs. 53-8 and Rs. 52-11 for June settlement and Rs. 53-7 and Rs. 52-9 for July settlement.

CALCUTTA.

The price of hessians for forward delivery improved to Rs. 10-8 and after declining to Rs. 9-15-6 mid-week, closed better at Rs. 10-2, while jute shares presented a steady market during the week.

SHARES.

The political tension in Europe eased somewhat and this helped to revive confidence amongst investors. There was a cheerful tone manifest in the foreign markets. Prices moved upward and the volume of turnover broadened in the London market with a favourable reaction on the local stock exchange.

Steel shares ruled steady throughout; Tata Iron and Steel Ordinaries improved from Rs. 266 to Rs. 273, but closed lower at Rs. 269 due to profit-taking, while Deferreds, after advancing from Rs. 1,240 to Rs. 1,287-8, reacted and closed lower at Rs. 1,262-8. The cotton mill group, which had been neglected for some time past, was also relatively more active; Bombay Dyeing gradually improved from Rs. 740 to Rs. 761-4, Centuries went ahead from Rs. 199 to Rs. 207-8 and Central Indias gained from Rs. 192 to Rs. 203-8, but closed lower at Rs. 747-8. Rs. 204 and Rs. 201 respectively. Colaba Lands advanced from Rs. 103 to Rs. 110-8, Kohinoors from Rs. 211 to 219-8 and New Greats from Rs. 173-8 to Rs. 181, closing somewhat easier at Rs. 107, Rs. 218 and Rs. 179-8 respectively. Following a firm tone in the gilt-edged, utility shares advanced sharply; Andhra Valleys gained ever 30 points to Rs. 1,395, whilst Tata Powers made considerable leeway at Rs. 1,250. Bombay Trams, which were quoted at Rs. 126-8xd at the opening closed at Rs. 125-4xd with few sellers in evidence. Tata Hydros displayed good strength around Rs. 149. Bank and Insurance shares also advanced in sympathy; Bank of Indias steadily went ahead from Rs. 136-12 to Rs. 139, Central Banks recovered from Rs. 31-10 to Rs. 32-4, whilst Imperial Bank Fully Paids were done at Rs. 1,515 and Partly Paids at Rs. 368-2. Reserve Banks ruled fairly steady around Rs. 111. New Indias gained nearly two points at Rs. 36-4. In the miscellaneous section, Associated Cements were fairly maintained around Rs. 124, whilst Belapurs ranged between Rs. 188 and Rs. 181. Bombay Burmas evoked fair inquiry, the quotation in consequence rising from Rs. 436 to Rs. 465, closing somewhat lower at Rs. 462, whilst Scindia Steams ranged narrowly between Rs. 17 and Rs. 16-13.

New Variety Of Wheat

SYDNEY, (By Mail)

In plots sown with co-operating farmers in the north-west, Dr. W. L. Waterhouse of Sydney University, and Mr. S. L. Masindoe, of the Department of Agriculture, have been striving for a few years in their wheat-reeding work to evolve varieties which would entirely remove the spectre of substantial loss from rust in the odd wet season. Both breeders have almost simultaneously met with success in their respective fields of endeavour.

Dr. Waterhouse has concentrated on late maturing varieties to take the place of Ford for early sowing, while Mr. Macindoe has evolved an early maturing wheat with a high resistance to stem rust. On account of its early maturity, relatively short straw and high rush resistance, Mr. Wenholz director of plant breeding, considers this new variety, Eureka, will be very popular throughout the north-western wheat belt.—"Austral News."

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, May 12

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent paper	94/7/6
4 per cent 1960/70	108/14
5 per cent 1945/55	112/6
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	112
Bank of Hindusthan	27/8
Bank of India	139
Central Bank	32/4
Imperial Bank F P	1515
Imperial Bank P P	368/2
Indian Overseas Bank	46/8
Reserve Bank	111
Union Bank	6/2
TEXTILES	
Ahmd New Textiles	357/8
Ambica	253/2
Arun	218/12
Arvind	1090
Asok	192/8
Bharatkhand	2100
Bombay Dyeing	747/8
Buckingham and Carnatics	173
Calico	583/12
Central India	200/10
Century	202/12
Colaba	106/14
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	480
Elgin	107/8
Gokak	122/8
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	46/4
Jubilee	205
Khatau Makanji	77/8
Kohinoor	217/8
Laxmi Cotton	450
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	78/12
Morarji	105
Mysore	82/8
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	179/6
Raipur	575
Rajnagar	175
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	68
Sholapur	2800
Simplex	66/14
Swadeshi	196/14
Vishnu	1050
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord	1390
Tata Hydro Ord	148/7
Tata Power Ord	1237/8
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electrics	138/12
Ajmer Electrics	11
Amalgamated	11/4
Bombay Suburban	141/4
Bombay Tram	125
Lahore Electrics	445
Surat Electrics	146/4
MISCELLANEOUS	
Alcock Ashdown	355
Associated Cements	124
Belapur	187/8
Bombay Burma New	162/8
Bombay Burma Old	461/4
Bombay Steam	210/10
Bombay Telephone	£0
Br B Petrol	3/3/6
Burma Corporation	5/14
Dalmia Cement	10/14
Indian Bleaching	90
Industrial Investment Tr	40/12
Indian Radio Ord	307/8
Indian Radio Defd	301/4
Indian Copper	1/15
Indian Iron	25/9
Mysore sugar	30/8
Port Canning	69/4
Premier Construction	62/8
Rohtas Industries	22/8
Scindia Steam	16/13
Shivrajpur	36/12
Tata Oil	37/8
Tata Steel ordy	269
Tata Steel defd	1265
JUTES	
Birla Jute	15/8
Howrah	54/4
Hukumchand	5/12
Kamarhatty	490
Kanknarrah	392
Lawrence	340
Reliance	59

RAIL, MOTOR & HOTEL CHARGES
are all included in these
REDUCED FARES TO
Glorious
MOUNT ABU

From **BOMBAY**
1st class - Rs. 176
2nd class - Rs. 140
inclusive for

14 DAYS AT RAJPUTANA HOTEL
B B & C I R

SMASHING *all records*

FIGURES 1938
Business Proposed
Rs. 53,00,000
Business Completed
Rs. 38,00,000

How pleasant a job—to Smash.... to outdo one's previous best performance proudly the next occasion.

The results of WARDEN'S working in 1937 is one such matter for justifiable pride—a new business of over half a crore and a total business of two crores, which the public can more rightly claim than the life office it so heartily supports.

WARDEN INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Head Office: **AHMEDABAD.**
Branches: **Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, BOMBAY.**
180, Budhwar Pet, POONA
POONA — CALCUTTA — MADRAS.
Branches and Agencies all over India.

WHEAT OUTLOOK

Increase In Flour Stocks

London, May 1.

During the period under review prices in Liverpool have held steady showing little change on balance, while those in Chicago and Winnipeg have recorded advances of approximately 4 and 3 cents respectively. A feature has been the broadening in demand for Australian and Manitoba wheat and also Plate wheat by United Kingdom millers and the Continent together with a continued far Eastern demand for Australian wheat and flour.

The announcement of a scheme by the British Government to increase Flour stocks carried by bakers in this country and the Belgian Government's decision to create a security stock of wheat have stimulated demand. It is believed that the Belgian Government intends to build up a reserve stock of around 75,000 tons.

Weather conditions in the United States Winter Wheat Belt have been favourable with the exception of some parts of the South West where rain is needed, and it is thought that prospects have improved since the compilation of the Bureau estimate on 1st April. Sowing of Spring Wheat in the North-west is making slow headway and the same is the case in Canada.

WINTER CROP

The steadiness of prices in Chicago is explained in face of the improvement in Winter Wheat prospects is doubtless due to the Department of Agriculture's decision to continue the export subsidy during the coming season thereby relieving the domestic market to some extent of the pressure of burdensome supplies.

Owing to the smallness of Danubian offerings and the good Oriental outlet for Australian wheat and flour the Argentine is now is a position to sell more freely at better prices than were obtainable earlier in the year. An increasing demand for Plate wheat during the remainder of the season seems likely in view of the decision of the United Kingdom and Belgium to build up reserve stocks and the growing scarcity of native types in England and certain Continental countries.

Although Australia's main trade is with the East, advantage has been taken of the recent increased demand to sell a number of cargoes to the U.K. at more profitable prices than heretofore. Seeding conditions in New South Wales are good but elsewhere rains are needed.

Weather conditions in Western and Northern Europe have not been favourable but crop prospects in Southeastern Europe continue good with the exception of Hungary where rain is needed.

The future trend of prices will depend mainly upon political developments. Given normal conditions it is doubtful whether present prices could

Latest Commercial News

N. Y. COTTON UNCHANGED

Markets Quiet Due To Lack Of Stimulating Factors

BULLION OPERATORS HESITANT

BOMBAY, May 12.

NEW YORK COTTON

Slight activity was noticed to-day owing to steadier Liverpool but the want of any pointers at home conducive to better prospects caused some hesitancy. Prices gave way to foreign selling and liquidation.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

The Stock Exchange displayed quietness all round. Oils were dull. Home Industrials rather undecided.

Gilt-edgeds after being easier became steadier.

BULLION

The trading was quiet and featureless owing to hesitancy of operators who continue to adopt waiting attitude pending developments abroad.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1939

New York, May 12.

Previous closing	8.44
To-day's opening	8.44
Difference	nil
To-day's closing	8.44
Difference	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1939

Liverpool, May 12.

Previous closing	4.65
To-day's opening	4.67
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	4.72
Difference	+.07

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939	Rs. 162-8
July August 1939	Rs. 161-4
April May 1940	Rs. 153-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, May 12.

The New York cotton was moderately active on steadier Liverpool cables but the absence of any pointers at home conducive to better prospects caused caution with prices later giving way under scattered selling.

The trading in July began at 8.44 i.e. unchanged. Prices advanced on better Liverpool cables and scattered trade support but thereafter gave way under scattered May liquidation and foreign selling with the rate receding to 8.38 when slight improvement followed on local support with July standing at 8.40.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, May 12.

The market remained closed for the night session.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 12.

The following are opening ranges:—

May	(8.82/8.81) 8.84/8.84
July	(8.43/8.42) 8.44/8.44
October	(7.83/7.82) 7.82/7.81

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 12.

The following are opening quotations:

American May	(4.88) 4.93
American July	(4.63) 4.68
Egyptian May	(6.17) 6.14
Egyptian July	(6.27) 6.24

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, May 12.

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4 3/4) 1-4 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2) 1-2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-6) 1-6

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop May June (£28 1/8) £28 1/8 sellers
Dunlop May (£34 1/4) £34 1/4
Lightning May (£32 1/2) £32 1/2

RUBBER

Spot (8 paid and buyers) 7 15/16 buyers
Forward July September (8 1/8 paid and sellers) 8 1/16 paid and buyers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay May/June (£11 1/4 sellers) £11 1/4 sellers
Linseed La Plata May (£13 1/8 sellers) £13 1/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata May (£11 5/8 sellers) £11 9/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal June (£11 7/8 sellers) £12 sellers

METALS

Tin (£226 buyers £226 1/4 sellers. Steady) £225 buyers £225 1/4 sellers. Quiet.

Lead (£14 9/16 buyers £14 11/16 sellers. Barely steady) £14 1/2 buyers £14 5/8 sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£47 3/4 to £48 3/4) £48 1/8 to £48 3/8

Iron (£[illegible]) 102

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, May 12.

Previous closing	4.68 1/4
To-day's opening	4.68 1/4
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.68 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, May 12.

Previous closing	4.68.23
To-day's opening	4.68.21
To-day's closing	4.68.15

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, May 12.

Previous closing	176.73
To-day's opening	176.73
To-day's closing	176.73

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 12.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.68.21 and remained steady with very little changes.

Franc opened at 176.73 and continued to rule very steady without much variation.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16 sellers) 1-5 15/16 sellers
Paris on Bombay (13.202) 13.202
New York on Bombay (34.98) 34.99
Berlin on Milan (87 1/4) 87 1/4
London on Milan (89.02) 89.02
London on Shanghai (0-8 7/32 nominal) 0-8 7/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (Nil) Nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-5) £7-8-5 1/2
Silver (20 1/8d) 20 1/16d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent
4 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 11/16 per cent
6 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/2 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, May 12.

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

"Small Indian sales. Some speculative selling. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, May 12.

Spot (20 1/8d) 20 1/16d—1/16
Forward (19 15/16d) 19 7/8d—1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, May 12.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-5) £7-8-5 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION
Latest Quotation

SILVER

Bombay, May 11.

Silver ready	52	14	0
Silver Jeth	52	13	0
Silver Ashad	52	10	0

GOLD

Gold ready	37	0	3
Gold Jeth	37	0	6
Gold Ashad	37	1	0
Sovereign	23	10	6

WHEAT AND LINSEED
Closing Quotations

Bombay, May 12.

Wheat May	3	5	9
Wheat September	3	9	9
Linseed May	3	8	6
Linseed September	5	10	3

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool May 12.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with May old at 54 7/8d. Prices eased on lower foreign cables which partly offset sale of two plate cargoes to United Kingdom.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, May 12.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with May at 0.79. Prices declined on scattered local selling and lack of outside support with the rate later easing to 0.78 1/8.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT
Closing Quotation

Liverpool, May 12.

The Liverpool wheat market closed with May at 54 7/8d.

3½ P. C. GOVT. LOAN

Bombay, May 12.

3 1/2 per cent Government Paper was quoted at Rs. 94/9 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, May 12.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £81 1/4

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Wednesday, May 3, £79 3/4
Thursday, May 4, £79 3/4
Friday, May 5, £80 1/2
Monday, May 8, £80 1/2
Tuesday May 9, £81
Wednesday, May 10, £81 1/4
Thursday, May 11, £81

INDIAN LOANS

London, May 12.

3-30 p.m.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£94 1/4) £93 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£81) £81 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£105 1/4) £105 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£106 3/4) £106 3/4
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-58 (£103 1/4) £102 3/4
5 per cent 1942-47 (£106 1/4) £106 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£97 3/4) £98 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£67) £66 7/8
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£93) £92 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104) £104
5 per cent Funding Loan (£105 1/2) £105 3/8
5 1/2 per cent War Loan (£92 3/8) £92 3/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 12.

The London Stock Exchange was very quiet owing to lack of interest.

Giltedged securities attracted better support. Three and half per cent was quoted at £81 1/4 i.e. five shillings higher than the last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (17-0) 16-3
Motors and Spencer Ordinary (60-7 1/2) 60-7 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 4 3/8) dol 4 3/8
Elec Music Industry (11-6) 11-1 1/2
Princhin Johnson (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Imperial Chemical (30-9) 30-0
Woolsworth New Ordinary (62-6) 62-6
San Pauto / per cent Coffee Rates 1939 (£21 1/2) £21
Dunlop Rubber (26-9) 27
Unilever Ordinary (36-1 1/2) 36-1 1/2
Ford Motors (17-4 1/2) 17-4 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£46 1/2) £46 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (97-6) 97-6
Carreas 'A' (£6 1/8) £6 1/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (126-10 1/2) 126-3
P and O. S. N. Company Deferred (21-3) 20-10 1/2
Distillers (89) 89
British Dyers (4-1 1/2) 4-1 1/2
British Celanese (4-9) 4-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (32-6) 32-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (25-0) 24-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-9) 2-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (19-10 1/2) 19-6
Inter Nickel (dol 51 1/2) dol 51 1/2
Indian Irons (39-4 1/2) 38-9

TEA SHARES

Assam (16-3) 16-3
Donaro Tea (31-3) 31-3
Empire of India (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2

JUTE

Barnagore (£11 1/2) £11 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-3) 25-0
Gula Kelampong (17-6) 17-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (26-9) 26-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (30-0) 30-0
Burma Corporation (8-6) 8-6
Rio Tintos (£12 3/4) £12 3/8
East Rand Proprietor (48-9) 48-9
Rand Mines (£8 5/8) £8 5/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£15 3/8) £15 3/8
Associated Portland Cement (70-0) 70-0
Trinidad Leaseholds (83-9) 83-9
Sub Nigel (£10 5/8) £10 5/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-10 1/2) 28-10 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 1/8) £7 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (22-6) 22-6
Anglo Iranian (80) 79-4 1/2
Burma Oil (83-1 1/2) 81-3
Mexican Eagle (9-1 1/2) 8-9
Shell Transport (83-9) 83-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (£34 3/8) £34 1/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£30 1/2) £30
London Midland Ordinary (£14 1/8) £14 1/8
London North Eastern Def (£2 3/8) £2 3/8
London Southern Def (£14) £13 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£115 1/2) £115 1/2
London Transport 'C' (£70) £69 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
Imperial Airways Advance

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, May 12.

On the Stock Exchange despite the imminence of the week-end, markets were generally firm, though the trading was quiet. Kaffirs strengthened in final dealing in increased pace and Paris buying.

Among oils Burmahs eased on the announcement of lower profits dividend. Elsewhere Imperial Airways was a feature jumping from 29 to 33 shillings on the announcement of the terms of the proposed merger with British Airways.

Commodities:—Sugar terminal market ruled firm after the receipts of the Council's communique, mainly owing to reserve of sellers.

Wall Street was easier.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE
Indian Iron And Steel Corporation Firm

CALCUTTA, May 12.

Jutes: Slightly easier feeling was noticed in jutes section to-day on account of profit-taking. The volume of business was moderate. Coals although continued firm business was somewhat limited. In teas a few isolated deals were reported at lower levels. Miscellaneous: Indian Iron and Steel and Steel Corporation ord issues recorded further rises to-day from the very opening of the market but receded slightly again as the day progressed. Other industrials remained practically unaltered. Govt. securities continued steady.

The following were the closing quotations:—Three and half per cent Govt. paper 94/12, three and half per cent loan (1947/50) 102/4 small lot, five per cent loan (1939/44) 100/6 small odd lot, five per cent loan (1940/43) 103/10 small odd lot.

Banks:—Imperial fully paid 1514, Conty 372/8, Reserve 108.

Railways:—Dehri Rohtas 12/11, Shadara (Delhi) Saharanpur 139 small lot.

Cotton:—Kesoram 5/7.

Coals:—Bhalgora 3/15, Burradhemo 3/5, Churulia 1/9, Mundulpoor 8/4, New Beerbhoom 16/14, North-West 12/7, Raneegunge 31/6 small lot, Searsole 4/11, Talcher 1/4, West Jamuria 27/4.

Jutes:—Anglo-India 333, Auckland 170, Willy 189, Barnagore 152, Clive 25/6, Howrah 54/2, India 287, Kamarhatty 492, National 22/2, Nuddea 44 small lot, Orient 180.

Miscellaneous:—Burma corpn 5/11, Consolidated tin 5/13, Indian copper 1/15, Rhodesia copper 1/3, Dalmia cement ord 11/2, pref 95/12, Reliance Firebricks 7/6, Bengal telephone 17/7, Britannia Building and iron 8/4, Indian iron and steel 25/8, Indian St. Wagon ord 40, steel corporation ord 12/10, pref 96/4, Bengal flour 11/4 small lot, Bararee Coke 17/4, Balmer Lawrie 249/8, Dunlop rubber 1st pref 132, British Burma petroleum 3/7, Titaghur paper prefd ordy 3/8, slna ordy 11/4 small lot, Humayan property defd 1/1, Midnapore Zemindary 68, Buland 11/8, Ct Cawnpore 15/8 small lot dyer Beakin Brewery 29, Murree Brewery 10/8, Raza 11/8 ct.

Teas:—Bishnauth 21/8, Dauracherra 7/8 ct. Hasimara 34/10 ct, C Div Hattikhira 16/4 ct, Huldibari 16/4, Lackatoorah 11/4.—A. P.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 12.

The following are the opening rates:

General Motors (dol 43 1/4) dol 43
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 24 5/8) dol 24 1/4
U S Common New Stock (dol 47 1/4) dol 47 3/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 110 1/4) dol 108 3/4

BOSE'S NOMINEES ELECTED
Calcutta Corporation Standing Committee

CALCUTTA, May 12.

A special meeting of the Calcutta Corporation was held this evening to elect the personnel of standing committees for the year 1939-40.

The nominees of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, who were authorised by the Congress Municipal Association to set up candidates for different standing committees, were elected by majority of votes.

Some members of the Congress Municipal Association, with the support of the European and Muslim groups and some nominated members who proposed separate sets of names tendered their resignation from the Association yesterday.—United Press.

MRS. NAIDU MEETS TAGORE

CALCUTTA, May 12.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu met Dr. Rabindranath Tagore this evening. The interview lasted for about an hour.

Mrs. Naidu leaves for Hyderabad on Sunday evening.

Dr. Tagore left for Kalimpong to-night.—United Press.

NEW DELHI, May 11.—The Delhi Provincial Kisan Conference will be held on May 19 next at the village of Ghewra. Several prominent Kisan leaders have been invited to speak at the conference.

All India Weather

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, May 12.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

	Temperature			Rainfall		
	Max	Past 24 hours variance to normal.	Min.	Hours	Total	Since 1st April Differ-
Agra	111	81	—	—	—0.4	
Amraoti	112	80	—	—	—0.4	
Akola	111	84	—	0.6	+0.4	
Ahmedabad	105	77	—	—	—0.2	
Ajmer	103	85	—	—	—0.3	
Ahmednagar	105	75	—	0.7	+0.3	
Ambala	111	75	—	0.4	—0.5	
Allahabad	109	82	—	0.4	+0.2	
Benares	108	84	—	—	—0.3	
Bareilly	110	76	—	—	—0.5	
BOMBAY	89	79	—	—	—0.1	
Bangalore	93	70	0.1	6.5	+3.8	
Bhopal	107	77	—	—	—	
Baroda	107	78	—	—	—	
Belgaum	97	65	—	0.4	—1.6	
Bahawalpore	109	71	—	—	—0.4	
Bijapur	106	74	—	0.5	—0.3	
Bellary	106	79	—	1.4	+0.1	
Bhavnagar	106	77	—	—	—0.3	
Chittagong	92	74	—	6.2	—2.7	
Calcutta	92	78	—	3.5	—0.6	
Cuttack	106	75	—	0.2	—1.9	
Cawnpore	103	80	—	—	—0.3	
Calicut	92	81	—	8.7	+2.9	
Colombo	86	77	0.2	23.1	+9.4	
Cheerapunji	76	51	—	32.1	—11.0	
Cocanada	106	84	—	0.5	—0.6	
Cochin	88	80	T	15.9	+8.7	
Dehra Dun	105	75	—	0.3	—0.8	
Delhi	112	81	—	—	—0.5	
Dehra I. Khan	108	81	—	0.6	—0.3	
Darjeeling	—	—	—	—	—	
Desa	105	76	—	—	—0.1	
Dalhousie	—	—	—	3.0	—1.2	
Fort Sandeman	90	66	—	1.0	—0.3	
Gorakhpur	103	84	—	0.1	—1.0	
Hyderabad (Dn.)	109	79	—	0.9	—0.5	
Hyderabad (Sd.)	110	75	—	—	—	
Indore	104	76	—	—	—0.1	
Jhansi	111	83	—	—	—0.2	
Jubbulpore	110	71	—	—	—0.4	
Jacobabad	109	75	—	—	—0.3	
Jaipur	107	80	—	—	—0.3	
Karwar	—	—	—	—	—	
Karachi	84	76	—	0.1	—0.1	
Kodaikanal	73	55	0.1	6.5	—	
Khandwa	109	82	—	—	—0.2	
Lucknow	109	78	—	—	—0.5	
Ludhiana	110	74	—	0.4	—0.7	
Lahore	109	77	—	0.1	—0.6	
Lyallpur	108	83	—	—	—0.8	
Multan	109	79	—	—	—0.3	
Mysore	92	72	T	6.9	+2.5	
Madras	99	82	—	5.2	+4.5	
Marmagoa	87	79	—	0.1	—	
Malegaon	107	75	—	—	—0.3	
Mussoorie	85	62	—	0.5	—1.3	
Mahableshwar	85	66	—	0.7	—1.0	
Murree	79	60	—	2.9	—2.3	
Mount Abu	87	71	—	—	—0.4	
Masulipatam	104	84	—	0.1	—0.8	
Mandalay	101	83	—	0.7	—2.3	
Mangalore	92	79	—	5.0	+2.4	
Meerut	—	—	—	—	—0.6	
Mercara	82	65	—	1.5	—1.4	
Nagpur	112	88	—	0.3	—0.5	
Coconada	74	54	T	5.0	+0.5	
Patna	100	81	—	0.1	—0.6	
Peshawar	100	74	T	0.7	—1.6	
Poona	98	71	—	0.1	—0.6	
Pachmarhi	99	77	—	—	—0.4	
Port Blair	85	72	2.3	9.6	+3.4	
Quetta	76	48	—	1.1	—	
Ranchi	102	76	—	0.5	—1.1	
Rawalpindi	101	77	—	1.8	—0.6	
Rangoon	92	75	0.1	4.9	—	
Ratnagiri	86	78	—	0.1	—0.1	
Rajkot	103	72	—	—	—0.1	
Sialkot	107	75	—	0.9	—0.5	
Srinagar	85	54	—	2.6	—2.2	
Sholapur	114	77	—	0.4	—0.3	
Shillong	75	60	—	2.4	—7.5	
Simla	79	65	—	1.4	—1.4	
Surat	99	79	—	—	—0.1	
Salem	100	69	—	7.0	+3.5	
Trichinopoly	—	—	—	—	—	
Trivandrum	83	77	—	13.6	+7.1	
Vizagapatam	94	84	—	—	—1.1	

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 12-5-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.002 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.6 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 88.8 degrees 2.1 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 79.4 degrees 0.5 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 70 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NNW.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 211 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 20 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 3.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

DATED 12-5-39

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 84.3 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.00 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.79 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

CALCUTTA.—Mr. C. L. Patel, honorary secretary of the Indian Overseas Central Association, New Delhi, who was in Calcutta, left this evening for Cawnpore "en route" to Delhi.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, May 12.

Volkart Bros s.s. Soekabomi of 4457 reg tons Capt F Braspot arrived from Sourabaya via Singapore and Colombo with passengers sugar and general cargo

Killick Nixon s.s. City of Benares of 6719 reg tons Capt A Lee arrived from Birkenhead via Marseilles Port Said and Suez with passengers and general cargo

Anchor Line s.s. Cilicia of 6577 reg tons Capt J Dunlop arrived from Karachi via Bedi Bunder with passengers and general cargo

Anglo-Iranian Oil s.s. British Judge of 4011 reg tons Capt J A Halcrow arrived from Pladjoe via Singapore and Colombo with cargo of diesel oil.

Turner Morrison s.s. Jehangir of 2157 reg tons Capt H Crumbley arrived from Aden via Karachi and Kundla with passengers and general cargo

SAILED

P and O S N s.s. Behar of 2910 reg tons Capt S F Champion sailed for Kobe via Colombo and China Japan Ports with local and same bottom cargo

Anchor Line s.s. Cilicia of 6577 reg tons Capt J Dunlop sailed for Marseilles and Liverpool via Aden with passengers and same bottom cargo

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 12-5-39.

S S Alipore (MM) for China Japan Ports via Colombo Penang

S S Chakdina (MM) for Kathiawar, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports

S S Varsova (MM) for Kathiawar Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports

S S Takliwa (MM) for Porebunder Marmagoa and African Coast Ports

S S Lindenfels (LE) for Europe Marmagoa and American Ports

S S City of Hereford (FFC) for Colombo Madras Calcutta and American Ports

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, May 12.

2 Viceroy of India 10027 London 12-5 M M
3 City of Perth 4153 Karachi 13-5 K Nixon
5 Behar 2910 Japan 12-5 M M
6 C/Benares 6720 Karachi 21-5 K Nixon
7 Soekaboemi 4462 Rotterdam 13-5 Volkart Bros
9 Durenda 4450 Karachi 14-5 M M
11 Hoegh Silverstar 3261 Colombo 13-5 Volkart Bros

VICTORIA DOCK

9 Jalavihar 3381 Bassein 14-5 Scindia S N
10/11 Gandara 3190 Karachi 13-5 M M
12/13 Itinda 3964 Rangoon 13-5 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

F Vita 1955 NF 25-5 M M
H Revati 250 N F N F Malabar Steamship
H O/S Shrivati 250 N F N F Malabar S

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Strathaird 1-6-39 P and O S N
Chilar 8-6-39 P and O S N
Maloja 18-5-39 P and O S N
Rawalpindi 25-5-39 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Ronald 15-5-39 J Finlay
Elysia 24-5-39 Anchor Line

FROM HAMBURG

Aagetekerk 21-5-39 L Edwards
Braunfels 13-5-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

City of Hereford 14-5-39 F F Campbell
Pres Van Buren 18-5-39 F F Campbell
Pres. Harrison 1-6-39 F F Campbell

FROM OSLO

Tigre 17-5-39 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 22-5-39 L Triestino
Hilda 16-5-39 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Conte Biancamano 12-6-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Glasgow Maru 15-5-39 O S Kaisha
Toyama Maru 20-5-39 N Y Kaisha
Victoria 7-6-39 L Triestino
Carthage 26-5-39 P and O S N
Ryufuku Maru 24-5-39 O S Kaisha
Conte Rosso 25-5-39 L Triestino
Tango Maru 30-5-39 N Y Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Chakdina 14-5-39 M M
Varsova 13-5-39 M M
India 15-5-39 L Triestino

FROM RANGOON

Jalavijaya 13-5-39 Scindia S N
Benfield 13-5-39 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Narkunda 19-5-39 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 27-5-39 M M
Tairea 10-6-39 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Orna 26-5-39 M M
Goalconda 18-5-39 M M

FROM JEDDAH

Alavi 13-5-39 T Morrison

FROM KARACHI

Lindenfels 15-5-39 L Edwards
Anyo Maru 15-5-39 N Y Kaisha
Alipore 14-5-39 P and O S N

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Somali 9-5-39 P and O S N
Comorin 3-6-39 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 13-5-39 P and O S N
Narkunda 20-5-39 P and O S N
Carthage 27-5-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Benares 5-6-39 K Nixon
Britannia 16-6-39 Anchor Line

FOR GERMANY

Lindenfels 23-5-39 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Harrison 3-6-39 F F Campbell
Pres. Van Buren 20-5-39 F F Campbell
City of Hereford 17-5-39 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 25-5-39 L Triestino
India 16-5-39 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 7-6-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Ryufuku Maru 10-6-39 O S K Kaisya
Alipore 16-5-39 P and O S N
Rawalpindi 25-5-39 P and O S N
Anyo Maru 17-5-39 N Y Kaisha
Conte Biancamano 12-6-39 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 3-6-39 N Y Kaisha
Soudan 22-5-39 P and O S N
Glasgow Maru 29-5-39 O S Kaisha
Conte Verde 22-5-39 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Maloja 18-5-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Barpeta 24-5-39 M M
Chakdina 17-5-39 M M
Varsova 18-5-39 M M

FOR DURBAN

Takliwa 24-5-39 M M
Karanja 7-6-39 M M

FOR RANGOON

Itinda 13-5-39 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir 10-5-39 T Morrison

FOR KARACHI

Durenda 13-5-39 P and O S N
Gandara 14-5-39 M M
City of Benares 21-5-39 K Nixon

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Behar 11-5-39
S S Gandara 11-5-39
S S Kalavati 11-5-39
S S Conte Biancamano (boats) 11-5-39

EXPORTS

Bombay, May 12.

S S Lindenfels for Hamburg: 55 bales cotton waste P Dass and Sons; 11726 bags linseed Halli Bros; 100 pcs white metal ingots The Straits Calcutta Commee; 100 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading; 150 bales raw wool K Esman; 129 bales cotton fly Sapt T Products (India).

For Chios: 20 bales d/s buffalo hides D Abraham and Sons.

For Antwerp: 135 bags flee seed S Dharshi

For Malino: 50 bales cotton fly Sapt T Products (India)

For Rotterdam: 2520 bags castor seed The Cotton Agents; 185 bags gr nut kernels G Gokalchand; 107 bags kardi seeds G Gokalchand; 20 bags dill seeds G Goka'chand; 58 bags kang grain F Gokalchand; 50 bags raf cotton B Cursondas; 110 bags raw cotton Patel Cotton.

For Gothenburg: 69 bales cotton fly Sapt T Products (India)

S S Hoegh Silverster for Philadelphia: 25 bales wool raw C Lester

For San Francisco: 60 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros

S S Anyo Maru for Kobe: 160 tons old iron scrap C Manilal; 150 tons old iron scrap M G Abdulhusein; 360 bales raw cotton L Ramji.

For Yokohama: 160 tons scrap iron G Gabriel; 160 tons old iron scrap C Manilal.

For Osaka: 30 tons new tin plate clipping Alli Bros

S S Alipore for Kobe: 280 tons old iron and steel scrap Faiz; 1100 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 1200 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading; 200 bales raw cotton The Cotton Agents; 200 bales raw cotton A Clayton; 100 bales raw cotton Swastika G Trading; 200 bales raw cotton A Khimji; 600 bales raw cotton Podar Trading; 100 bales raw cotton H Nenshi; 300 bales raw cotton L Ramji; 300 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 100 bales raw cotton M Amersey; 100 bales raw cotton M S Kaisha; 200 bales raw cotton Nissho; 100 bales raw cotton R Kavji.

For Yokohama: 800 bdls new tin clippings Faiz.

For Shanghai: 200 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 300 bales raw cotton A Clayton; 100 bales raw cotton Bruel; 100 bales raw cotton Podar Trading; 300 bales raw cotton V Morarjee; 100 bales raw cotton N Manilal; 100 bales Kotak; 100 bales raw cotton The Patel Cotton; 200 bales raw cotton Ramnarain Sons; 500 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros

For Osaka: 300 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 600 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading; 200 bales raw cotton A Clayton; 100 bales raw cotton Kotak; 300 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 100 bales raw cotton M Amersey; 100 bales G Dossa

For Moji: 200 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 100 bales raw cotton K Devchand:

For Nagoya: 100 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading

For Yokkaichi: 200 bales raw cotton M S Kaisha

S S Viceroy of India for London: 28 bales bristles B P and Hayley; 41 cases bristles Cox and Kings (Agents); 12 cases bristles D Abraham and Sons; 201 bags gr nut kernel K M Nathoo; 150 bags kang grain K Dewji and Bros; 27 bags fish maws M Ladha

S S City of Benares for Glasgow: 225 bags hemp raw D Anandji; 500 bags massoor M Bhuta; 27 bags linseed oil cake exp A Oomerbhoy; 30 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros

For Manchester: 50 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora

For Liverpool: 250 bales raw cotton Ramnarain Sons.

IMPORTS

S S Strathmore Agent M Mackenzie from Basle: 30 cases indigo; 268 pkgs aniline colours; 50 bls hydrosulfite

From Copenhagen: 100 cases milk powder.

From London: 295 cases whisky; 1166 loose tyres; 87 brls bacon, 817 brls silver.

From Marseilles: 50 cases mineral water

From Bordeaux: 224 cases brandy

From Charente: 205 cases brandy

From Paris: 63 bxs medicines

From Gibralter: 56 cases wine

From Aden: 113 bags gum.

S S Bhutan Agent M Mackenzie from London: 494 cases provision confy choc jams etc; 349 pkg paint; 785 dms cement; 85 cases wine; 1110 loose tyres; 168 cases medicines; 287 cases glucose d 145 cases gin; 200 cases skimmed milk; 3012 d/bags refined sugar; 86 cases cigarettes 840 bags zinc oxide; 161 bdls steel conduit tubes; 1608 dms portland cement; 100 bales old newspapers; 164 cases ovaltine; 50 cases chemicals; 385 cases whisky; 115 kegs boric acid; 90 kegs white lead; 50 bales unread news paper; 119 cases boot polish; 42 pkgs bedford chassis; 51 cases lime juice; 200 ctns leger in cans; 262 cases bottled lager; 153 trasses water proof paper; 175 rolls asphalt roofing fent; 104 bags scrap leather.

From New York: 46 bales mining machy.

Slow Demand On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

LIGHT SELLING IN NEW CROP MONTH

Loan Cotton Coming Out

BOMBAY, May 12.

The New York Cotton Market declined on Thursday on the senate rejection of the subsidy proposal with recent tightness of May option alleviated by loan repossessions. However, demand was slow with pressure on distants light.

The New York Cotton Market opened steady but declined on foreign and New Orleans selling and increased May liquidation. The decline uncovered trade buying. Finally prices advanced partially on covering with the session ending steady.

Following the defeat in the Senate, by one vote, of Senator Bankhead's proposal to write his cotton export subsidy programme into the pending Agricultural Appropriations Bill, the A. A. A. have stated they do not propose to abandon the subsidy plan unless Congress specifically legislate against it.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York Cotton Market opened at a decline of 4 points with July 8.42. Prices improved 4 points from the opening level and July was quoted 8.46 which was the highest level. Later on there was increased selling and prices declined to 8.38 which was the lowest level. The Market closed at a net decline of 2 to 6 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 2 points at 9.44 c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton futures Market was easy with increased selling in near months. The Market closed at a decline of 16 to 4 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 7 points at 9.17 c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool Cotton futures Market opened at a rise of 3 points with October 4.28. Prices advanced on short covering, speculative buying. Offerings were restricted with hedging of outsiders. The sentiments was influenced bullishly by the setback to the progress of the export subsidy programme in the Senate. Later there was scattered realising and American straddle buying. There was short covering and trade calling. New York parity widened and the Market closed at a rise of 9 to 5 points. Middling American. Spot Cotton prices advanced 6 points at 5.18d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Giza futures closed 3 points down to 1 point up and Uppers improved 2 points. The Alexandria Cotton Market was steady and Sakels futures closed 7 to 17 points up while Ashmouni futures gained 8 to 11 points.

Messrs. P. Chrystal & Co. state:—

During the past week cotton markets have been steady. Last week Liverpool was the steadiest market. This week it has been the turn of New York, especially in old crop months. This has been a reflection of the tight spot position over there and the market has advanced to such a level that we should not be surprised to hear that some cotton has been repossessed from the loan. Yesterday's cables advised us that the Bankhead Bill was being debated by the Senate and there appears a fair chance that it will be passed. If so the House of Representatives will probably also pass the Bill. This would mean an acceptance of the export bounty proposals. In anticipation of this there has been a further narrowing of the difference between the New York and Liverpool markets. Traders are becoming rather impatient with the delay of the American Government in coming to a decision and would welcome any decision whatever it may be. We are of the opinion that the export bounty proposals will finally be accepted in which case we consider that purchases of New Crop months in New York should be a profitable operation. July New York should also move up to about nine cents per lb. as the trade is obviously in need of more American cotton before the end of the season. A certain amount of cotton will have to be repossessed from the Loan but the price at which this cotton can come out again will act as a roof to the market during the next few months.

QUIET FEELING

The Bombay market has been steady but since yesterday there has been a quieter feeling. During recent weeks there has been a persistent demand fort Indian cotton from China but this seems now to be about satisfied. A stoppage of this demand should lead to a reaction in Bombay especially for old crop months as there is little indication of demand in other export markets. Prices here can be maintained only if we have export offtake as the Indian Textile Industry is not doing at all well. We are receiving many reports of reduced activity. Our spot market has been less active during the last few days.

The old A/May Broach contract is still well held by the Bull clique and the price has been maintained at Rs. 1½ to Rs. 2 over J/August. Tenders have been meagre and trading in the contract has been light from which it can be inferred that the remaining open interest must have been reduced to quite a small quantity. There has been talk of a squeeze in J/August which is now quoted at about Rs. 9 over New Crop Broach, but we doubt if anyone is sufficiently interested in this contract to squeeze the position, especially with the probability of an export subsidy being introduced in America, which would make old crop Indian cotton definitely expensive.

WEATHER OVER U. S. COTTON BELT

Liverpool, May 12.

Light rains in Memphis District, Arkansas and Oklahoma, entire Belt cloudy, rain expected in Western Belt.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest (10-20 a.m.)	8.46
New York July lowest (12-26 p.m.)	8.38—08
Liverpool October highest	4.32+07
Liverpool October lowest	4.27+02

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York and Liverpool friends:—

Liverpool: 'Think purchases July Liverpool against sales new Broach will show quick profit.'

New York: 'Believe steps beings taken Washington whereby export subsidy for cotton be excluded from section 32. We hopeful prompt successful congressional action.'

'Nervous. Market may go somewhat higher.'

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Mansaiwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Administration reported less enthusiastic export subsidy.

Believe subsidy doomed strength July weakness new crop.

Reacted on liquidation rallied on shorts covering export premium plan not yet dead large spot interests free buyers October trade transferring July short hedges March.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, May 11

May	8.82—04
July	8.44—02
October	7.83—03
December	7.66—03
January	7.62—05
March	7.58—06
Middling Spot	9.44—02

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, May 11

May	8.75—16
July	8.53—06
October	7.92—04
Middling Spot	9.17—07

NEW YORK
New York, May 11

11-00 A.M. RANGES—	
May	8.75
July	8.40
October	7.83
NOON CALL—	
May	8.74
July	8.39
October	7.83

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, May 11

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	nil.
Day's exports to Great Britain	1,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	5,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	1,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, May 11

May	4.90+09
June	4.75+09
July	4.65+09
August	4.47+09
September	4.34+06
October	4.32+07
November	4.27+06
December	4.28+06
January	4.28+06
February	4.29+05
March	4.31+05
April	4.32+05
May	4.34+05
Middling Spot	5.28+06
10-12 a.m. quotations	
July	4.62
October	4.28

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 12

Following a decline of 2 points in New York cotton futures market, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 159/12 for Broach J/A delivery and declined to Rs 159/8 on scattered selling. Later on there was improved demand and prices advanced to Rs. 160/12 but renewed liquidation again weakened prices to Rs. 160/8. New Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 153/4.

Quotations at 2 p.m. were as under and the market will close at 3 p.m. being Parsi holiday.

Liverpool market was due to open unchanged but it opened 2 points up and later was reported 4 points higher. In the local market there was increased demand and prices hardened. To-day being a Parsi holiday the market closed at 3 p.m. as under:

F G M G—			
Broach A/M 1939	Rs.	163	0 0
Broach J/A 1939		161	8 0
Broach A/M 1940		153	12 0
Fine M G—			
Oomra May 1939		155	2 0
Oomra July 1939		152	6 0
Oomra D/J 1940		140	0 0
F G M G—			
Bengal May 1939		119	8 0
Bengal July 1939		118	12 0
Bengal D/J 1940		116	12 0

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, May 12.

	To-day	Total
Broach A/M.	1650	19550
Oomra May	350	700
Bengal May	50	550

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, May 12.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U.P.	.. 126	123	120		117
Punjab	... 126	123	120		117
Rajputana	.. 128	125	122		119
Oomra No. 3	161	158	155	152	...
C. P. No. 1	176	173	170	167	...
C. P. No. 2	167	164	161	158	...
Broach No. 2	... 170	168	165		163
Punjab-Ame.	... 192	190	187		185
Surat	... 210	208	205		203
Rajpipla	... 207	205	202		200
Navsari	... 219	217	214		212

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, May 12.

Bengal Superfine	124/25
Bengal Fine	120/21
Bengal F.G.	118/19
C. P. 1	165/67
C. P. 2	159/60
Arvi	158/59
Amraoti	150/54
Ellichpur	158/59
Berar	153/54
Malkapur	148/50
Khandesh	137/45
Jalna/Sailu	146/48
Burwah/Sanavad	150/52
Khandwa	152/54
Mathia F.G.	122/27
Broach	165/66
Punjab 4 F.	184/89
Punjab 289F.	211/14
Sindh N.T.	196/231
Ankleshwar/Jagadia	201/03
Surat	203/06
Navsari	213/15
Western Farm	178/81

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, May 12.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day.	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh		38,494	51,097
Central India	174	212,008	41,528
Barsi and Nagar	254	75,215	143,232
Hyderabad-Gaorani		4,306	39,651
Berar		161,417	309,985
Central Provinces	28	35,724	68,883
Total Oomras	456	527,164	654,436
Dholera	3,508	206,427	87,587
N.-W. Provinces	76	2,891	2,754
Rajputana	716	61,335	14,792
Sind-Punjab	514	313,696	501,114
Broach	1,678	391,997	227,519
Coompta and Dharwar	775	64,584	33,774
Westerns-Northerns	901	44,761	17,244
Cocoanada		84	13
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		2,578	2,264
American		3,208	173,644
Egyptian, African and Sudan	1,736	291,439	373,751
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		41	1,171
Total	10,362	1,910,215	2,089,473
Arrived by road to 4th May 39		341,231	...

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 4th May

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day.	This year.	Last year.
Europe	1	235,958	208,762
Japan and China	704	836,829	522,676
Coast Ports		25,756	50,108
Up-country by Rail		200,971	275,040
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		4,204	18,340
Total	705	1,303,718	1,075,926

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 11-5-39	3666000	7592000
Receipts Yesterday 11-5-39	+	1000
Exports to date 11-5-39	3189000	5383000
Stock at Ports 5-5-39	2098000	2746000
Stock at Interior Towns 5-5-39	2754000	2260000
Stock at Liverpool 5-5-39	859000	1215000
Visible Supply 5-5-39	5614000	6677000
Quantity in sight 5-5-39	8647000	13028000
Quantity out of sight 5-5-39	8668000	9232000

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Broach J/A New York July Rs. 39 1/2
Broach J/A Liverpool July Rs. 42 1/2.
Broach J/A New York October Rs. 28 1/2 Broach J/A Liverpool October Rs. 28
Broach A/M 1940 New York March Rs. 30 1/2 Broach A/M Liverpool March Rs. 35
New York Liverpool: May 78 July 65 October 59 December 68 January 72 March 82

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, May 12

Yesterday London gold prices declined 1/2d. to £7-8-5. London Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 176.73. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.68 1/4. London silver prices advanced 1/16d. at 20 1/8d. for Spot and forward quotation also improved 1/16d. at 19 15/16d. India was a small buyer and speculators sold. Buyers were satisfied. New York silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0/8. London Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs 52-15-9 and forward was 52-9-0. The local market was quiet but steady with a moderate business and quotations were as under:—

GOLD			
Ready		37	0 3
Jeth delivery		37	0 9
Jeth Tejimandi		0	2 0
Ashad delivery		37	1 3
Ashad Tejimandi		0	3 0
SILVER			
Ready		52	15 0
Jeth delivery		52	13 0
Jeth Tejimandi		0	8 6
Ashad delivery		52	10 0
Ashad Tejimandi		0	15 6

LONDON SILVER
London, May 11

Spot	20 1/8
Forward	19 15/16

LONDON GOLD
London, May 11

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-8-5

LONDON METALS

London, May 11

Copper	£12 3 9
Lead	£14 15 0
Spelter	£14 0 0
Tin	£223 10 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, May 12.

London Market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£42-0-0
Standard copper 3 months	£42-7-6
Electrolytic copper	£49-15-0
Bombay Market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 40-4-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 50-8-0

Tone:—Steady.

PRECIOUS METALS

Bombay, May 12.

The following are the weekly quotations for the Precious Metals.

Platinum 100 per cent per tola Elephant Brand		48	0 0
Platinum 97 per cent per tola Elephant Brand		47	0 0
Platinum 25 per cent per tola Elephant Brand		14	0 0
Palladium 100 per cent per tola		35	0 0
Iridium 100 per cent per tola		90	0 0
Osmium 100 per cent per tola		70	0 0
Ruthenium 100 per cent per tola		60	0 0
Rhodium 100 per cent per tola		200	0 0

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, May 11.

June	£11-18-9.
July	£12-0-0

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, May 12.

Castorseeds May—	
Opening	28 6 0
Highest	29 4 0
Lowest	28 6 0
Closing	29 4 0
Groundnuts May—	
Opening	32 2 0
Highest	32 14 3
Lowest	32 2 0
Closing	32 12 6
Cottonseeds May—	
Opening	25 14 0
Highest	26 3 0
Lowest	25 14 0
Closing	26 1 0
Castorseeds Sept.—	
Opening	30 2 6
Highest	31 3 0
Lowest	30 2 0
Closing	31 3 0
Groundnuts Sept.—	
Opening	33 4 0
Highest	34 2 0
Lowest	33 2 6
Closing	33 13 6
Groundnuts Aug.—	
Opening	25 6 6
Highest	26 12 0
Lowest	26 6 6
Closing	26 9 9

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, May 11.

May	55 1/8d.
May New	51 1/2d.
July	53 1/2d.
October	55 1/2d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, May 11

May	dol 0.78 3/8.
July	dol 0.73 7/8.
September	dol 0.73 7/8.

New York Sugar

New York, May 11.

July	2.00
September	2.04.
November	2.18.
January	2.01.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, May 12.

Ready Javas	17 5 0
Shipment June	7 2 0
Shipment July	6 12 0
Shipment August	6 8 0
Shipment September	6 4 0
Java Spot Forward	7 10 0

LONDON SUGAR

London, May 11

August	sh. 7 1d.

LINSEED OILS
London, May 11

Linseed oil naked London per cwt

May sellers	25/1 1/2
July Aug sellers	25/

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, May 12

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	94/10
2 3/4 per cent 1948/62	96/8
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	98/4
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	101/10
3 per cent 1963/65	96/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/55	101/10
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	106/12
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	108/12
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	113/12
5 per cent U P Bonds	98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	100/4
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	103/12
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55	112/5
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1972 B P T	108
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	107
5 per cent 1959 M Deb	117
6 per cent M Deb 1954	128
6 per cent K P T 1956	128

Note: 3 1/2 per cent G. P. Notes opened at Rs. 94/10, declined to Rs. 94/5/6 to close at Rs. 94/8. Tone: Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, May 12

B C RATES—	
T T D D 1/5 7/8 to June	
LONDON—	
Bank's selling T T D D	1/5 29/32
Ready.	
Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16	
Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32	
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32 to April.	
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T 287 1/4	
Bank's buying T T 284 3/4	
Bank's buying D D 284	
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T 1,309	
Bank's buying T T 1,329	
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling T T 78 1/2	
Bank's buying T T 77 3/8	
Bank's buying 60 days 77	
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D 64 1/2	
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D 64 3/8	
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D 83 3/4	
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D 47	
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling D D 156 3/4	
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling D D 86	
CROSS RATES—	
Hongkong London 1/2 25/32 12th instant	
Shanghai London 0/8 1/4 12th instant	
Japan London 1/2 1/64 12th instant	
Java London 8.71 3/8 12th instant	
New York London 4.68.18 11th instant	
London New York 4.68.23 11th instant	
London Paris 176.73 11th instant	
London Italy 89.02 11th instant	
London Belgium 27.51 7/8 11th instant	
London Switzerland 20.84 11th instant	
London Berlin 11.66 3/4 11th instant	
London Stockholm 19.42 3/8 11th instant	
London Amsterdam 8.73 5/8 11th instant	
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Quiet.	
Gold £7-8-5 1/2 10th instant	
Gold £7-8-5 11th instant	
Silver London Ready 20 3/16 9th instant	
Silver London Ready 20 1/8 11th instant	
Silver London Forward 19 7/8 10th instant	
Silver London Forward 19 15/16 11th instant	
Silver New York Ready 43 10th instant	
Silver New York Ready 43 11th instant	
London discounts 3 months 11/16 per cent 10th instant	
London discounts 3 months 5/8 per cent 11th instant	
London discounts 6 months 1 1/2 per cent 10th instant	
London discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 11th instant	
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.	
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.	
Money:—	
Call 1 1/4 per cent.	
3 months 1 3/4 per cent	
6 months 1 1/2 per cent.	
Tone: Steady.	

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, May 11

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	69 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	81
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	98
4 per cent 1948/53	102 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	105 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	106 3/4
5 per cent 1942/47	106 1/4
3 per cent 1949/52	93 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	67
3 1/2 per cent War loan	92 3/8
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	105 5/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	38/9

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, May 11

SAKELS—	
May	10.70+7
July	11.17+17
November	11.67+14
ASHMOUNI—	
June	9.21+9
August	9.29+8
October	9.37+9
December	9.40+11
February	9.44+10
GIZA—	
May	11.06+16
July	11.16+16
November	11.36+16
January	11.44+10
March	11.51+9

Produce Receipts

Bombay, May 12.

Wheat	12,001 cwts.
Linseed	20,952 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	80 cwts.
Poppyseed	46 cwts.
Groundnuts	6,197 cwts.
Castorseed	175 cwts.
Rice	41,548 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,125 cwts.
Cottonseed	6,293 cwts.
Gram	2,169 cwts.
Joowar	2,471 cwts.
Maize	44 cwts.
Barley	662 cwts.
Bajree	194 cwts.
Indian Sugar	280 cwts.

Sharp Rise In Alcock Shares

TATA STEELS IMPROVE

Cotton Mill Shares Steady

BOMBAY, May 12.

In the local market general business was restricted and leading shares fluctuated within a narrow range. There was brisk buying in Alcock shares which registered a sharp improvement.

Yesterday the Wall Street market was quiet awaiting President Roosevelt's speech regarding future business policy which is to be delivered on the 22nd instant. The market was featureless. The coal strike continues depressing factor, whilst tax revision hopes have all but waned despite Mr. Morgenthau's stated intention to ask Congress to remove business deterrents and tax laws. There is also a move to bring out private capital for industrial revival and the market seems to be a waiting attitude.

The local market has adopted a new move to lift individual shares in a selective manner. This habit is hardening prices of some of the neglected shares and to-day it was the turn of Alcock shares which improved by Rs. 20.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,255 and after declining to Rs. 1,248 advanced to Rs. 1,265. Ordinary shares closed at Rs. 269.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, May 13.

100 Ahmd. Advance	XR 270	0
100 BOM. DYEING	747	8
100 CENTURY	204	0
100 CENTRAL INDIA	201	0
100 COLABA	107	0
100 Coorla	95	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn	310	0
1. E. D. Sassoon	0-3-3	
100 Finlay	92	8
100 GOKAK	123	0
1,000 Hindustan	1,705	0
100 Indore	46	8
100 Khatau	77	8
100 KOHINOOR	218	0
250 Laxmi	460	0
250 Madras United	35	0
100 MORARJI	105	0
250 Model	44	4
50 MYSORE	82	8
100 NEW GREAT	179	8
100 Osmanshahi	40	0
100 PHOENIX	211	4
25 Sassoon Silk	68	0
1,000 Sholapur	2,800	0
50 SIMPLEX	67	4
100 SWADESHI	197	0
100 SWAN	89	0
500 Vishnu	1050	0
1,000 Westerns	860	0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda	112	0
25-500 Central	32	4
500 Imperial	1,515	0
125-500 Imp. Conty.	368	2
50-100 India	139	0
100 Reserve Bank	111	0
5 Union	6	1
CEMENTS		
100 Associated	124	0
INSURANCE		
100 Empire	635	0
15-100 Jupiter	11-14	
20 Mercantile	53	8
15-75 New India	36	0
200 Oriental	4.100	0
10-50 Vulcan	7	1
ELECTRIC		
100 Ah. Old	138	12
10 Amalgamated	12	0
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1,390	0
10 Ajmer	11	0
50 Bombay Tram	125	4
100 Bombay Suburban	141	4
10 Broach	10	6
100 Karachi	191	4
100 Poona	181	4
100 Surat	147	0
100 TATA HYDRO	148	3
1000 TATA POWERS	1237	8
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	975	0
100 C. Province	100	8
100 Dh. Baramati	101	8
100 Gujarat	97	4
100 Mandra Bhon	99	8
100 Pachora Jamner	87	0
100 Sara Serajganj	100	8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, May 12

Bombay Dyeing (747/8) 746 751 747
Century (203) 202 205 204
Central India (200) 204 199 201
Kohinoor (216/8) 216 218 217
New Great (179/8) 178 179
Simplex (67/4) 66/8
Swadeshi (195/8) 196 195 196
Associated Cement (124/4) 123/4 123/12 124
Andhra (1390) 1390
Tram Ord (125/4) 124/8
Tata Hydro (149) 149
Tata Power (1238/12) 1232 1237 1235 1242 1237
T Steel Defd (1257/8) 1255 1250 1248 1252 1245 1252 1265
T Steel Ord (267) 266 267 265 268 267 269
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (155/4) 155/4
Bellapur (185) 184 183 184
B Steam (212) 212
B Burma (460) 456 459 458 463 458 462

500 Tapti Valley	752	8
MININGS		
9 Burma Corp.	5	12
2sh. Indian Copper	1	15
10 Indian Iron & Steel	25	8
10 Shivrajpur	36	12
30 TATA STEEL DEFDS	1,262	8
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	269	0
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 ALCOCK	355	0
10 Air Services	7	7
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	184	0
200 Bombay Safe Dep.	793	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM	211	0
125 B. BURMA	462	0
50 B. BURMA CONT.	162	8
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3-3-6	
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE	80	0
100 IND. BLEACHING	90	0
50 Ind Invest Trust	40	12
100 I Radio Defd.	307	8
100 I. Radio Ord.	307	8
100 Port Canning	69	4
30 Premier Con.	63	0
10 Scindia	16	13
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	37	3
PREFERENCE		
5-1/2 Amalgamated (T.F.)	106	0
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,407	3
6 p.c Bombay Steam	285	0
7 p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	76	4
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	XD 544	6
6-1/4 p.c Prem. Const. 1st	104	0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd	96	4
7 p.c Tata Hydro	143	12
7½ p.c Tata Power	1516	4
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	205	0
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel Second	155	3
7 p.c Vishnu	717	8
DEBENTURES		
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	12
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	105	10
7 p.c Bombay Telephone	50	4
7 p.c Sholapur	80	0
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	105	6

(Capital) Letters indicate Shares on Forward List).

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 11

Broach A/M highest 162 5/8 lowest 161 1/4 closing 161 7/8
Broach J/A highest 161 1/8 lowest 159 3/4 closing 160 1/4
New Broach A/M 1940 highest 153 1/2 lowest 152 closing 153
Oomra May highest 153 lowest 151 3/4 closing 153 1/4
Oomra July highest 152 lowest 150 1/2 closing 150 3/4
Oomra D/J highest 138 3/4 lowest 138 closing 138 1/2
Bengal May highest 118 1/2 lowest 118 closing 118
Bengal July highest 118 lowest 118 1/4 closing 118
Bengal D/J highest 116 1/4 lowest 116 closing 116
Night session: Broach J/A opening 160 1/4 highest 160 1/4 lowest 159 5/8 closing 160. Broach A/M 1940 closing 153 1/8.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, May 11

GIZA 2—	
Spot	6.32+4
May	6.09—3
July	6.23—2
October	6.29—1
November	6.29—1
January	6.35+2
March	6.37+1
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.56+7
May	5.38+2
July	5.40+2
October	5.44+2
November	5.40+2
January	5.43+2
March	5.45+2

LONDON PRODUCE
London, May 11

Rozario Santa Fe June sellers	21/6
Barletta Russo June sellers	23/10 1/2
South Australian May sellers	24/3

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, May 11

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:

	Dollars
American Power and Light 5 per cent Pfd	35
American Foreign Power 7 per cent Pfd	17
American Foreign Power 5 per cent 2030	58
Electric Bond and Share Common	3 1/8
United Corporation	2
Amr Tel and Tel	161
Western Union Telg	18 3/4
New York Central R R	15
Chesapeake and Ohio	33
Firestone Rubber dol 5 Pfd	104
Texas Corporation	37 1/4
Amrex Corporation	21 1/2
Union Carbon and Carbide	74 1/2
Socony	11 3/4
United States Steel	47 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	56
Ludlum Steel	17
Republic Steel	16
Crucible Steel	29
Anaconda Copper Mining	24 1/2
Int Nickel of Canada	48 1/2
General Motors	43 1/4
General Electric	34 3/4
Brooklyn Manhattan Transit	12
Woolworth	44 1/2
Lockheed	26
Consolidated Oil	7 1/2
National City Bank	25

Turnover 400,000 shares. Carloadings down 13158 units.

Brokers loans up 15 million dollars. Warscare continues to fade as market factor and increasing attention paid to Washington developments. Until President Roosevelt makes known his plans for business in his speech on May 22nd irregularity likely.

LONDON RUBBER
London, May 11

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb Sellers 8

LONDON SEEDS

London, May 11

Linseed La Plata	
May June sellers	£11-12-6
Linseed Calcutta	
May June sellers	£13-1-3
Linseed Bombay	
May June sellers	£13-10-0
Rapeseed Toria	
May June sellers	£12-2-6
Castorseed Bombay	
May June sellers	£11-5-0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 11

T T London on:—	
New York	4.68.23
Paris	176.73
Berlin	11.66 3/4
Madrid	sellers 42.25
Montreal	4.70 1/16
Amsterdam	8.73 7/8
Brussels	27.51 7/8
Milan	89.02
Berne	20.84

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 11

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent nominal	£69
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£69 1/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£81
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£105 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£67
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£93
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£92 3/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£105 5/8
Victory Bonds	£105 5/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£7 7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg	£95
National Bank of India	£30 1/4

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, May 11

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality Sellers	5 1/8

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

Regd. No. B 1065

WANTED: Men and Women to work during leisure on a monthly salary of Rs. 100: Also Doctors to examine Insurance cases—Monthly income Rs. 300/- or more! Immense benefits if you insure through us in any Company of the world:—Lowest premiums, 2½ per cent rebate on annual premium, loans upto 90 per cent. of the Policy amount (i.e. Rs. 4,500/- on a policy of Rs 5,000/-)! A Bonus of Rs. 25/-! Payment of Rs. 3,152 on a policy of Rs. 1,000/-! and similar schemes to suit one and all! Send Two annas stamp for literatures, etc., etc. Are you insured? If so, please send us your policy for inspection. Our advice will save you a lot of worry and loss.
BHOGILAL HIRALAL SHAH & CO.,
Sole Agents:—
The Reliance Assurance Society Limited.
Post Box No.—713, BOMBAY.
Tel. Address:—"Bhogilalco", Bombay.

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY'S LEADING HIGH CLASS HINDUS LODGING & BOARDING HOUSE
JOSHI HINDU LODGE
ZAVERI BAZAAR,
Opp. Mulji Jetha Market
Bombay 2.
Tel. No. 27396.
Telegram: Joshi Lodge.

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1939

KOLHAPUR STATE AFFAIRS

Mr. S. D. Deo's Rejoinder To Prime Minister

Criticism Of Proposed Reforms And Breach Of Plighted Word

BOMBAY, May 12.

Mr. Shankar Rao Deo, member, Congress Working Committee, in the course of a statement to the Press criticises the Kolhapur Durbar for banning the Praja Parishad. He says: "My attention has been drawn to a lengthy signed communique issued by the Prime Minister of Kolhapur entering into an elaborate defence of the ban imposed by him on the Praja Parishad and accusing me of attempting to belittle the substantial concessions granted by His Highness to the Kolhapur State subjects. Owing to my preoccupations with the meetings of the A.I.C.C., in Calcutta and Gandhi Seva Sangh in Brindavan I could not deal with Mr. Surve's statement earlier.

PROMISE NOT PRACTISED

"I am glad that the Prime Minister of Kolhapur admits that the assessments in Shirol Peta was higher than those in the surrounding British areas and the notifications were issued in January and February, bringing down the rates of the land revenue assessment practically down to the British level and in some cases even below it. I do not dispute the publications of the notifications but my grievance is that the terms of the notifications have not been fully implemented. The Maharaja agreed to grant reductions to the agriculturists in reply to the "Moorchas" presented to them but "interested parties" stand in the way of the execution of the assurances given to the people.

"My complaint is that the people of Kolhapur have been betrayed and the assurances contained in the notifications have not been carried out. The Maharaja's plighted word has not been kept. What was given by the right hand has been removed by the left by tardy methods. Mr. Surve is now careful to say that he "can assert without fear of contradiction of challenge that their rates of land revenue are the lowest prevailing in any state in this part of the country." Mr. Surve gives up his case when he compares the rates of assessment with the neighbouring States after announcing reduction to the British Indian level.

PROPOSED REFORMS

The rates of assessment in the Deccan States are universally higher than the British Indian area. As regards the much-boosted reforms under contemplation, I do not want to prejudge the question. But from all accounts that have reached me, I find that there has been contemplated no transfer of real power to the people. The State is framing a scheme on the model of 1895 reforms. Participation of the people in the administration of the State has not been conceived in any form. A Representative Assembly has been promised, but it will not be allowed to consider, discuss and modify the State Budget. The Assembly will have no control over the expenditure of the State."

Mr. Deo continuing says that repression had been practised to wean the subjects from joining the Praja Parishad and those, who had joined the Parishad were subjected to beating and other maltreatment. He urges the authorities to hold an impartial enquiry into these allegations.

DENIAL OF CIVIL LIBERTY

Civil liberty which was promised by His Highness in January had now been denied. The public resented this more than anything else. Civil liberty is the foundation of a popular administration. Banning of the Praja Parishad and other repressive measures adopted by the authorities forced them to hold the Peoples' Conference in the British Indian area very near the State. Gandhiji had advised them not to defy the ban.

The so-called opposition to the Parishad, referred to by Mr. Surve came from the henchmen of the Durbar. The Presidents of the Municipalities, who sent telegrams of protest to the Parishad were nominees of the State Administration. They were not elected by the people. Their opposition to the Parishad was a manufactured one. It was interesting to note that the same man sent a number of protest telegrams. Mr. Surve says that the Praja Parishad is not receiving the support of the Kolhapur subjects. He has elected to call it a Junta of agitators from outside.

OFFER TO DEWAN

To make an offer to Mr. Surve. Let him remove the ban on the Parishad. We shall summon a fresh session on his terms in any part of the State. Let Kolhapur people speak whether they want responsible government or Surve Raj. I will abide by the verdict of the Parishad. Will Mr. Surve accept the verdict of the people.

Lastly it has become the fashion for these autocratic State Administrators to quote the examples of British Indian provinces. British Indian Ministers are popular ministers and are removable by the vote of legislature. This makes all the difference. Let the States Ministers reduce themselves to the position of popular ministers and seek a vote from their State subjects. Let them be responsible to a free vote of a wholly elected legislature. That is what the Parishad is fighting for."

Mr. Deo makes an appeal to the people of Kolhapur State strictly to adhere to non-violence and continue the constructive work which is their real strength.—A.P.

(Left to Right) Messrs. Kamalashankar Pandya, Chairman of the Reception Committee, Hiralal Shah, Secretary, Reception Committee, Kanhaiyal Vaidya, General Secretary, and Ramanlal Sheth, G. O. C. of the Central India States People's Conference, which is to be held at Dohad on the 14th and 15th instant.

States' People Conference At Dohad

Preparations Complete: President To Arrive To-day

(From Our Correspondent.)

DOHAD, May 11.

Preparations are almost complete for the Central India States' Peoples' conference to be held here on 14th and 15th under the presidentship of Acharya Narendra deo. As a result of intensive touring of Mr. Kaniyalal Vaidya, the General Secretary of the Central India States' Peoples' Conference, many delegates from Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand and Malwa States numbering about 100 to 150 will attend the Conference. A list of delegates has been received from Samthar, Rajgarh and other States.

Messrs. Premnarayan Tiwaree, Akhasharanand Verma, Ramanuj Sharm Kunwar Narayan Singh, Hitprasad Gupta, Kunwar Madhosingh, Pandit Gokul Prasad, Pt. Ramgopala, Kashiprasad, Gangadhar Dwivedi, Lalaram Bajpai, Chaturbhuj Pathak, Pt. Laxmiprasad, Panchamalal Jain, Madhavprasad Gupta, Mataddin, Kalkaprasad, Beniprasad and Ranjitsingh Parihar will attend the Conference as delegates from Samthar and Orchha.

The Conference will be held in a spacious compound and the gates will be named after the late Manishankar Trivedi, Secretary of the All-India States' Peoples' Conference and Mr. Trikamchand Jainijee of Jhabua.

Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya, the Chairman of the Reception Committee and a member of the Working Committee of the All-India Congress Socialist Party, is sparing no pains to make the Conference a success. Mr. Harilal Shah, Secretary of the Conference returned to-day from Ahmedabad after making arrangements for loud speakers. Mr. Ramanlal Sheth is carrying on propaganda among the labour and the Kisans. To-morrow a mass meeting of the Dohad Railway workshops will be held and on 12th a public meeting of the Dohad citizens will be held to exhort the people to attend the Conference in large numbers.

A telegram received at the office of the Central India States People's Conference from Acharya Narendradeo, the President of the Conference, states that he will arrive at Dohad on 13th by Frontier Mail. Mr. Indra Vidyavachaspati will arrive here on 14th morning by Frontier.

The Conference will be held at 6-30 p.m. in the compound of the Main School on 14th and 15th May.

Mr. S. Satyamurti, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly, visited the Maharashtriya Mandal, Poona on Wednesday. He is seen with Mr. Damle the Secretary of the Mandal.

Organise United Front Against Rulers

DOHAD (By Mail).

Messrs. Kamalashanker Pandya, Reception Chairman and Mr. Kanaiyalal Vaidya, General Secretary of the second sessions of Central India States' Peoples' Conference, Dohad have issued the following appeal to the States' peasants and labourers of Central India.

"The coming sessions of the Central India States' Peoples' Conference, Dohad, has a special significance and message for the C. I. peoples. There has late been an unprecedented awakening among the masses of the States and the forces of progress have been gathering strength at a pace never witnessed before.

"While there is awakening among the masses there is lack of organisation in the States. If the peasants and the workers of the States are organised and United Front is forged against autocracy the princes of the Central India will get a rude shock and the path of their extinction would have been clear, thereby making it easy for real democracy to grow and prosper.

"Hence on the 14th and 15th May there must be a clarion call from the rostrum of the Central India States' Peoples' Conference. Dohad sessions, for a United Front against autocracy.

HINDUSTAN SCOUT ASSOCIATION

MADRAS, May 11.

The Assistant Provincial Organising Commissioner, Hindusthan Scout Association, Madras, writes:

A meeting of the National Council of the Hindusthan Scout Association will be held at Allahabad on May 13 and 14 when important questions affecting the policy of the movement will be considered.

The Agenda will include the question of advanced training and having a standardized method for training, besides other matters relating to the appointment of a President for the National Association, etc.—A.P.

BANE OF DIVISION OF CONGRESS INTO GROUPS

Congress Socialist Party Will Not Join 'Forward Bloc' But Will Co-operate With It

PATNA, May 12.

Interviewed by the "United Press" about the "Forward Bloc" and the policy of the Congress Socialist Party, Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, General Secretary of the All India Congress Socialist Party, said that he had not much to say about the 'Bloc' at this stage. His party has already reported decided not to join the 'Bloc'. The Party, however, he added, would not oppose it and would co-operate with it to the extent it agreed with its policies.

Asked for the reasons leading his Party to decide against the joining the 'Bloc' Mr. Jaiprakash said that the Party had always been against any organisational crystallization of the Left Wing which would only check its growth and lead to a struggle for power within the Congress.

BANE OF DIVISION

"The perusal of the statement of the policy of the 'Forward Bloc' made by Subhas Babu," he continued, "makes it clear that it has no policies, other than those of the Congress as a whole, except opposition to what has become the common fashion to call 'High Command.' Such opposition can hardly be the policy of the Congress Socialist Party. The only things the Party is opposed to at present are imperialism and its Indian allies. If the purpose is to get the policies of the Congress implemented, the Party would much rather appeal to all Congressmen than only to those who choose to form Blocs and Leagues. The Party thinks it is not wise to divide Congressmen as Congressmen into groups. This might sound queer coming from the party. But the Party by bringing socialist Congressmen together has not divided Congressmen as such. The Congress Socialists have objectives that go beyond those of the Congress and as such, they have formed a party for their achievement inasmuch as their objectives are common with the Congress. They work within it and with other Congressmen. For the achievements of their objectives, they do not wish to divide Congressmen any further. Their policy has always been to press forward the Congress as a whole. This they can do not by forming 'Blocs,' but by their political initiative and action.—United Press.

MADRAS SUPPORT TO 'FORWARD BLOC'

GUNTUR (By Mail)

Sri R. Chendramouli, member Guntur District Congress Committee and Guntur City Congress Working Committee and Sri Chavali Suryanarayana member of the A.I.C.C. from Guntur in the course of a statement say:

"Sj. Subhas Chandra Bose and those that were responsible for the creation of the Forward Bloc in the Congress deserve the thanks of the nation for the foresight and breadth of vision they exhibited in bringing it about. As Sj. Bose has aptly put it, "the internal crisis was raging for a long time" and any hotch-potch adjustments would have resulted only in the bursting of the storm at a later stage with greater violence. After the report of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee on the corrupt practices, prevailing in that province even amongst the highest placed Congressmen is not worth having a party opposing the drift to constitutionalism and all its allied evils! The youth of the country is sick of the ways of the present High Command while it has complete faith in the non-violent political doctrine of Mahatma Gandhi.

"Every sane thinking man in the country welcomes the formation of this Bloc for, it acts as a check to the downward progress and drift to constitutionalism. The fight that is ahead both for combating the inauguration of Federation and the part that India has to play in the anti-war front are things that can only be successfully solved when there is such an organised criticism of level headed sane thinking patriots as the combination of the Forward Bloc.

"We wish Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose and his new Bloc all success as we believe it is a correct exposition of the mind of the nation in relation to the totalitarian methods and tactics of the Congress High Command."

TAX ON PROFESSIONS, TRADES AND CALLINGS PASSED

Nalini Ranjan Sarkar Criticises Congress Party Attitude

CALCUTTA, May 12.

The Bengal Legislative Council (Upper House) this afternoon passed the Bengal Finance Bill, which seeks to impose an ungraduated tax of Rs. 30 on all professions, callings, trades and employments, exempting those whose income is less than Rs. 2,000 a year.

Replying to the criticisms of the bill by the Congress Party, Hon. Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarker, Finance Minister, said that yesterday, the Congress Party by exploiting the European group made certain changes in the bill, for which he would again have to go to the Lower House, but that would not very much delay his work in the matter of imposition of the tax.

The House also passed the Bengal Excise (Amendment) Bill and the Calcutta Police (Amendment) Bill as passed by the Assembly yesterday was laid on the table in the council to-day, when Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarker, Finance Minister and Leader of the House, gave notice of his intention to move, in the current session of the council, that the bill as passed by the Assembly, be taken into consideration and as settled in council, be passed.

The council was adjourned till Wednesday next.—A. P.

COMMUNAL RATIO FOR SERVICES

CALCUTTA, May 12.

It is understood that the Hon'ble Mr. Fazlul Huq, Premier has prepared a memorandum fixing the proportion of public services in the province on communal basis. The Premier is understood to have made out a plea for the reservation of 55 per cent of all posts, clerical, administrative or technical, for the Muslims.

It is further understood that it has also been provided that the proposed reserved Muslim quota of technical posts are to be filled up by non-Muslims, if only suitable Muslims are not available.

The memorandum will be considered by the Cabinet at its meeting to be held at Darjeeling on Monday next, if in the meantime no settlement of this issue is arrived at at a meeting of the party leaders which has been convened to-morrow.

It may be mentioned that this memorandum is only a counter-statement to that of the Hon'ble Mr. N. R. Sarkar, Finance Minister, made recently pointing out the reservation of 60 per cent posts for Muslims in accordance with a resolution for the administration of the province.—United Press.

CHARLIE CHAN — NO CANDY

THE PRIVATE PLANE CARRYING CHARLIE CHAN TO SAN FRANCISCO LEVELS OFF AND LANDS AT THE AIRPORT...
Alfred Andriola
A FEW MINUTES LATER...
KIRK! KIRK BARROW! IT IS PLEASANT SIGHT TO SEE YOU! MOST PLEASANT SIGHT IN AMERICA!
YOU HAVEN'T SEEN CAROLE LOMBARD, CHARLIE! HOW ARE YOU?
STATE OF HEALTH MUCH BETTER BEFORE YOU BESTOW TERRIFIC BLOW ON BACK!
YOU MUST FEEL WELL! I SEE YOU DIDN'T EVEN GET SICK IN THE AIR!
SO? HOW DO YOU KNOW?
ELEMENTARY DEDUCTION! AN ALMOST EMPTY PACKAGE OF PEPPERMINT PATTIES IN YOUR POCKET, CHARLIE! YOU DON'T EAT CANDY WHEN YOU'RE SICK!
HAH! YOU HAVE POSSIBILITY OF BECOMING NUMBER ONE DETECTIVE!

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.